H. E. Childs
1951-1963

Alaska

Journal
- 1951
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Plant Community data 1957
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Plot 1 data
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Trapline Data by Transect 1957-1960
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Live Plot 1963

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Childs, HE
1951

Pt. Barrow, Alaska

June 6 Point Barrow, Alaska: F.A. Pitelka and Gilbert Greenwald in company. We arrived at Pt. Barrow shortly after 3 pm. on a Transoceanic plane. The ceiling was low and there was quite a wind blowing but we got in nicely. We were met by Dr. Wiggins who was able to get no food, a fact which loomed all important as we had not eaten since early morning. Wiggins reported that Schiller got the following birds 30 mi S of here last Sunday (3rd): Red Phalarope; Ptarmigan; Sabine Gull; Short-bill Gull; The Snow Buntings have been here for some time, since mid-April. Nesting activity is going on now and we saw numerous pairs, some with nesting material, some displaying. One squabble between 4 birds (prob 2 pairs but at this point I was unable to be certain) was seen at 6 pm on top of one of the buildings between the Lab and the mess-hall. No details were noted. There is a pair nesting building in an exhaust pipe hood coming from the work-shop of the lab. The ♀ is a much duller bird. She was seen several times going into the pipe with nesting material. The flight note reminds one of the note of a Tree Swallow and the song has the quality of a House Finch. Gulls were seen flying over the ice and possibly 2 Jaegers. At Fairbanks at 8 am we saw Tree Swallows nesting in the Navy Office Building with Violet-green Swallows also interested in the same hole. The latter's tail is shorter than the wings where the Tree Swallow has both about the same length. Also seen there were 1 Say Phoebe; 1 Sandhill Crane; Heard Fox Sp.; Yellow Warbler; Swainson's Thrush?

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Point Barrow, Alaska

June 6 (Cont) We were issued, by the Lab, the following items: 2 sets Long Johns; 1 Parka; 1 Foul Weather jacket; 1 pr. Snow Pacs 3 pr. Socks; 2 shirts; 3 blankets; 4 sheets; 2 pillow cases; 1 pillow 2 pr. pants. The accomodations are more than excellent.

The ice is still solid a good ways out on the ocean. The snow on the tundra is patchy, having melted on the hummocks and here the moss is green but not the grass. The sun came out around 7 and the wind died down but it is now quite stormy (9 pm).

June 7 In the am we went out in a weasel with Schiller and Setzer to the SE of Camp. We found Longspurs common along a ridge and found a nest with one egg. The ♀ was collected. Saw 2 Jaegers, Snow Bunting, sandpiper (?), and caught a Brown Lemming alive on the snow. Returned in the pm and got more longspurs, a Red-backed Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, and sandpiper? Saw Jaeger + Snowy Owl. Trip proceeded south to Eskimo graveyard and into the Village to get dogs for Schiller. Spent evening skinning. It is now midnight so the notes must suffer.

June 8 In the morning we went out with Dr. Wiggins to two of his transect areas to the south and southeast of camp to the shore of Elson lagoon. The wind was very cold. Few birds were seen and only a ♂ Longspur and a Baird Sandpiper collected. 4 Jaegers were in the distance. Prepared traps and skinned until 4 when Gil & I went out and set about 25 traps a piece. On the way down I got a Glaucous Gull and a Red Phalarope. The weather changed abruptly about 5 to become quite pleasant. At 9 the Snow Buntings around camp

Point Barrow, Alaska

June 8 (Con't) were in high, exposed places singing back and forth to one another.

June 9 In the morning Gil and I picked up our traps in which we caught nothing (HEC = 20 traps). The three of us then set up a transect area along the mid ridge. This area contains 20 acres, 2 wide x 10 long. It just covers the ridge in width, running off into the snow on both sides. Most of the snow has melted off the ridge except in low pockets. Schiller reported that when he arrived on May 31 there were no bare areas on the tundra but within a few days spots were open on the ridges. This is quite amazing considering the nesting activities that have taken place in the Longspurs by June 7. We skinned for most of the afternoon and went out at 1630 to set traps near the transect area (HEC = 12 traps).

June 10 Spent the morning doing odds and ends in the lab after having slept until 9:30. In the afternoon we picked up the traps and again no success. We then set up a transect area on the edge of Elson Lagoon. On the way in we collected some Longspurs, Buntings, and Baird Sandpipers. Saw Pomarine Jaeger and Arctic Tern. Skinned in the evening after the show.

June 11 I spent the morning collecting Longspurs and snow bunting females south of camp in the barrel dump. There were Baird Sandpipers also present with 2 Red Phalaropes. 2 Jaegers flew over. A Snowy Owl was found dead in the snow, probably starved as it was very emaciated. In the afternoon Schiller, Setzer and the 3 of us went out to the point to hunt ducks

June 11 Point Barrow, Alaska (Cont.). but the ice has not opened up and none were seen. In the deserted sod + whale bone huts we found 4 snow bunting nests. a Sabine's Gull flew over. There were many whale skulls on the point

June 12 We spent the morning re-surveying the Elson Transect. Both Jaegers, brant flew over. a Snowy Owl was seen on the way out. In the afternoon I worked the Snow Buntings in the storage area near the lab while the others went into the Village. They reported many ducks migrating and Frank took an Old-Squaw. Arrangements were made to get 5 Phalaropes a day for the next 6 weeks. We put up a few skeletons apiece but there is lots more of Schillers stuff left.

June 13 In the morning Gil and I made the first survey on the Elson transect. There appeared to be transient birds of many species. There was much activity on the marshes, Red Phalaropes arrived in numbers. Many flocks of old-squaw and several of eiders flew over. arctic Terns were numerous over the marsh. I collected a King Eider on the marsh. A White-fronted Goose and several Brant flew over. We saw several unidentified small sandpipers in various areas. The marsh has melted considerably during the last week so that there is now water up to a foot deep and 100 ft. in diameter. In the afternoon we added 20 more acres to the mid-

June 13 Point Barrow, Alaska (Con't). ridge transect. The snow is very soft on the S side of this ridge making very difficult walking.

June 14 We spent the morning at the Point mapping and checking Snow Bunting nests. In the afternoon Gil + I set a Calhoun line north along the ridge from L.W. Trapping has been so successful with the Buntings that we moved some traps out to L.W. We also set some live traps at the other end of the transect. Skinned in the evening. Hobson brought us 5 Red Phalaropes as per order.

June 15 Schiller and I went down along the coast from the village in the morning. The country is flatter but more difficult weasel hunting that in our areas. At the farthest point south the tundra was divided into hummocks about 10 ft square. These hummocks were riddled with old lemming burrows and completely covered with droppings. No new sign was in evidence. Dwarf willow was present and just beginning to bud out. Buttercups were found in blossom yesterday and today. There was one fair size pond on which there was a flock of 10 Steller's Eiders and many Red Phalaropes of which 12 were collected. Buntings were rare and Longspurs were uncommon. In fact there was a dearth of bird life

June 15 Point Barrow, Alaska (Con't)
in general. The weather was warm with almost no wind so I expected to find alot of migrants but that was not the case. Only a couple of flocks of ducks were seen over the ice.

June 16 In the morning Gil and I saw the Calhoun line and covered LE. No catch for the second day. Golden Plover Dowitchers, and Pintails arrived today. Several Stellers Eiders on the marsh. We caught a collared Lemming alive at the south end of LW. I covered the snow bunting situation in the afternoon after which Gil & I set out 49 line traps and 48 snap traps baited with walnuts. On the way out the fog came in so that when we crossed the marsh we got into deep water. Gil shot a Steller Eider ♀ with a half load and I got about 10 Red Phalaropes with one shot, none of which we were able to get. An airplane dropped a bundle to us which we later found was a can of grease for a weasel 10 mi South. We didn't get it either because of the deep water. Fog was very thick still at 2300. Schallen showed Kodachromes after the movie.

June 17 Slept in this morning. In the p.m. saw the Calhoun line for the third day with no success. No catch in the other traps either. Snowy owl seen again. Fog all day but cleared about 1700. Thompson & Rose reported Ruddy

June 17 Point Barrow, Alaska (Con't)
Turnstones in their area today. They found nests of Snow Bunting, Baird Sandpiper, and Longspur.
June 18 Frank covered LW + I LE in the a.m. Buff-Breasted Sand. and Northern Phal. ~~at LE~~ and Ruddy Turnstones seen today. A different passerine flew over mid-ridge - might have been a Red-poll. Gil set out traps last night at mid-night + picked them up this a.m. No success. Roe got 2 Lemmings (Lemmus) yesterday. At 1300 we started a 24 hour record
~~June 19~~ of the activity of pair B Snow Buntings in the storage area. Frank took the afternoon while Gil + I hunted Longspurs for stomach contents near the pipe-line.
June 19 Continued the snow bunting project until 1300. Gil + I went out to LW where he checked traps + I covered LE. On the way in we hunted on the marsh and got 3 Northern Phalaropes. We had just picked up a bird when the transpiration went out. It was a long and tedious walk back. Harry was not happy about it. In the evening we went to the Eskimo whaling Celebration NELIKUTUK. This consisted of bouncing individuals on a set of walrus skins 30' in the air to determine who could do the most intricate manuvers

June 19 Point Barrow, Alaska (Cont) the best while in the air. It appears very difficult to keep one's balance in the air. The man who killed the whale supplied the muck-tuk or whale-meat. Around mid-night they started to dance but we did not stay.

June 20. Talbert, Harry, & I went out & towed in the weasel in the a.m. Often while I cleaned up the accumulated bird etc. Betzer returned from Umiat where Microtus was common. He also got Citellus. He reported Canada Geese nesting on sheer cliffs along the Colville River. Weather was hot there. In the p.m. we went over to the Village and picked up some Phalaropes from Hopson. Went to the movie and wrote notes in the evening.

June 21 In the morning we went south along the marsh to explore that country. It was essentially like LE with interspersed grassy marshes. We had almost reached the pipeline and an abandoned house when a bogie wheel broke and we had to return very slowly. We found one phalarope nest. Few birds were seen other than phalaropes and these were not common in the higher areas.

June 21 Point Barrow, Alaska (Cont) The afternoon was spent cleaning up misc. birds. I trapped 5 B 204♀ again and dissected it on the weather tower. Went to bed right after supper + slept thru.

June 22 At 0930 we went out to check Gil's traps at south end of LW. Frank + I replaced markers on sides of LW with taller flags. Found 2 phalarope + location of golden Plover nest but could not locate it exactly. ♀ gave broken wing act. In the p.m. I went to the Point with the Stanford fish crowd + checked the snow bunting nests. Wind strong & intermittent snow. Very little activity. Found a yellow warbler dead under the beacon.

June 23 In the morning the 30 yrs staked out part of the marsh transect which lies ~~southwest~~ west of LW. A gyrfalcon flew over being mobbed by phalaropes. Saw copulation in a pair of these birds twice in about a minute. A cavity of a phalarope nest was found without a lining or eggs. The afternoon was spent trapping in the storage area & on the tundra to the south.

June 24 Point Barrow, Alaska

Slept late and banded rest of morning. Got 11 longspurs. In the p.m. we continued staking out the marsh area. Found several nests of phalarope. Went 5 movies & trapped in evening.

June 25 Slept late again as we had no vessel & did more trapping close to camp. Continued & finished 88 acres of marsh in the p.m. Collected 18 phalaropes on the way in. Trapped all day getting 19 new birds & 6 repeats. Found a nest of a new semi-palmated sandpiper, clutch 4, south of lab. Snow geese flew over. Redpolls seen again. Large mosquitoes seen for first time in some numbers during a calm period in the late afternoon.

June 26 In the morning I covered LE with Frank. We left him on LW and came in and slept until 1530 when we picked him up. I found an Arctic Fox pup, dead in a trap that was still ~~[illegible]~~ in good shape on the marsh. Flocks of Red phalaropes are still coming in as are Pectoral Sandpipers, the 2 most common species present. Snow Buntings banded & data are 15 to 57; Longspurs 21 to 38. Very odd.

June 27 I covered LE again; Frank LW — Gil ran trap line & set out 20 bird traps on LW. Got one longspur in the p.m. We all worked the entire 88 acres of the marsh, using a drag line to locate

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June 27 (Cont) Point Barrow Alaska
nests. It was an immense + tiring job but well worth the effort. We watched a very interesting territorial fight between 2 ♂ old-squaws on a pond at S end of marsh quadrat. Golden Plovers were common today. Phalaropes still flocking.

June 28 In the morning I made a Gov. Sparrow trap while the others slept in. We set out the tepee and hunted in the p.m. over near the salt pond. I got a Spectacled Eider. Very few phalaropes in that area. We skinned + wrote notes in the evening.

June 29 The morning was spent at the point checking the Snow Bunting situation. I made some weasel sets there + some more south of ARL in the p.m. Frank started the 24 hour cycle of the longspur on LW at 1900. Gil + I hunted on the ridge near the pipeline getting a Golden Plover + eggs, a Ruddy Turnstone ♂ with B.P., longspur, + phalaropes.

June 30 I relieved Frank + spent the day watching the longspurs. Gil checked banded birds of ARL in am + hunted in p.m.

July 1 Slept in + wrote letters in a.m. McCarthy commented recently on the fact that the ridge we are working on was at one time Pt. Barrow and the marsh is an old lake bed. Max

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July 1 (Con't) Point Barrow, Alaska

Brewer has taken some interesting surface temperature readings which we should obtain. On our trip to the point on the 29th Gil & I went to the end of the spit where there is a wrecked PBY. The only birds seen were a couple of Arctic Terns & a flock of Old-Squaw. The saltpond area is very marshy yet the lack of phalaropes is astonishing as apparently optimum habitat.

July 2 Gil & I set out traps while Frank worked on LW in the morning. The weather was warm with a little wind. Sky cloudy. Most of my traps were S of 88 along the river. Very little bird life in the area. We could hear strange sooze, chuk, or gull-like calls in the distance. In the afternoon we three covered 88 with the drag line. A few more nests were found but more importantly 3 of the nests found previously were without eggs. The cause of their disappearance was unknown but jaegers suspected as no other predators are around — and few jaegers! I had no luck with the 5 weasel sets but in running the line S of ARC an old-squaw nest was found.

July 3 Point Barrow, Alaska

Today is a day which will last long in my memory for today was Jaeger day. The wind was blowing strongly and cold off Elson Lagoon as Gil and I began dragging LE for nests and it had been raining periodically. The first half of the east side proved uneventful except for the possibility of a Redback Sandpiper nest. As we approached stake 5 Gil called over to me and less than 20' away were about 10 Long-tailed Jaegers! They flew up and some came over & investigated me; their unbounded curiosity brings them not two 10' of me! An unprecedented bit of Jaeger behavior! Although the gulls were in the vicinity a 1/5th of a mile away I quickly returned to the vehicle for them. The jaegers had dropped down again off the transect so Gil & I quietly stalked towards them, I to the shore side & Gil 50' to the west. There was continual movement among these "pirates of the tundra", one picking up & flying 25 yds & dropping down again, apparently feeding actively, judging from stomach contents. When they finally flew, again they came close to me

July 3 Point Barrow, Alaska

and before the smoke had cleared away from the scene of battle, 5 jaegers had given their all for science. When first seen, we thought that the flock consisted of all 3 species, at least Long-tailed and Parasitic. However the collected specimens show marked variation in the length of the central tail feathers upon which snap field identifications is based. All were Long-tailed Jaegers. Afterwards we finished censusing the area. I went back to the area where the Red-backed Sandpipers were before and flushed the ♀. Another surprise was in store for me on this already outstanding morning. 4 downy young were in the nest apparently recently hatched. Gil went & brought the weasel up which had the fands, during which maneuver, a bogie wheel broke! Not undaunted by this or the lack of pliers, the young were banded. On return to the nest which I had marked with my note book was a good indication of the protective coloration of the downy young plumage. With the marker within a foot of the nest it was nearly a minute before we could pick

July 3 Point Barrow, Alaska

out the nest & young from the surrounding clumps of mosses & lichens! The young did not struggle or call while being banded although they resented being placed on their backs. The adults called from nearby. The ♀ was brooding them when first seen & returned to them while Gil went for the bands. The wind being so strong may have been the cause. We limped back to camp with the missing bogie.

Frank started the watch of the nesting longspurs 5 of ARL in the p.m. while Gil & I worked on accumulated specimens.

July 4 The morning started with a bang. I got up at the nontangodly hour of 0615, got chow and relieved Frank on the longspur watch. During the morning a Redpoll & a flock of 30 Brant flew over. In the afternoon Gil relieved me and I rested on my laurels as an eider and gaggin shooter in the arm of Morpheus. Roal got a Pacific loon last night, swimming out to get it which makes him a better man than I am.

July 5 It was a most unpleasant morning so we slept — at least we were sure it was so we did not go out to check. I set out traps in

July 5 Point Barrow, Alaska
quadrat fashion S of ARL. I spent the afternoon looking at the Snow Bunting situation and banding young in the nest. Gil & Frank went out to LW.

July 6 I spent the day trapping and making traps. The birds S of ARL continue to show up in the traps in numbers. 65 records were gotten! The longspurs are well into the molt and records on the molt sequence were started. Rose got a ♂ King Eider. Frank & Gil went out to LW in the a.m.

July 7 Frank & I covered LE while Gil checked the traps in the morning. The Longtail Jaegers were still present, again 10-11 of them. From what we can gather the ♀ phalaropes have left the area as we have not seen any in several days. Very strange longspur behavior on LE. In the p.m. I set the bird traps out and now have 37 + 19 Sp. traps in operation. I did not get as many as yesterday as the weather was colder & the wind stronger. A dog has apparently found the bird hunting good in the traps as 5 were smashed at 2030. We found a Red-throated Loon's nest with 2 eggs SW of Camp with 2 eggs.

July 8 I got up around 1015 and ran the traps. The dog had been at it again and smashed a few more traps. I spent the afternoon getting the banding dope in order & running the traps. Ceased banding at 2030. The Ice went out at 0130 this morning & has been moving by all day driven by the west wind.

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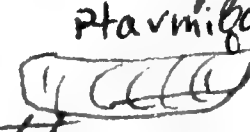
July 9 Umiat, 400 ft, Alaska

After a morning of preparation, the three of us left Barrow by plane at 1235 for Umiat. Arrived at Umiat at 1335. Here we were greeted by the camp foreman, "a most pleasant chap", got bunks in the transient quarters and went out to the west of camp. We were surprised to find Brewer, MacCarthy, and 2 of Arnolds group who have been unable to get out. Umiat is a small camp, 20 buildings and 65 men located in the flat of the Colville river valley which is at this point about 5 miles across between the two rows of hills. The vegetation is more luxuriant than at Barrow. Several species of willows and alders make up the dominant vegetation along the water courses and on the south facing slopes. Many species of flowers are in bloom. A small huckleberry (Vaccinum?) grows on the hummocks. The marshy areas are more varied in plant species than on 88 at Barrow, bunch grasses being predominant. Many pot holes and small lakes and 5 acres or smaller were seen but almost no ducks using them. Moose and caribou droppings were seen and another shaped  ptarmigan. in piles were found among the willows — perhaps ptarmigan. We were greeted by alarm notes of the Alaskan Wagtail and Redpolls as we left camp and they hardly ever left us.

July 9 Umiat, Alaska

the Wagtail being most persistant. Tree Sparrows were also common. Gil set out 60 traps in the evening during which we were puzzled but finally saw the flight song of the Wilson Snipe.

July 10 We picked up the traps & got 3 Microtus (M. ochrogaster) + Clethrionomys (M. gapperi). We then split up and hunted. I went towards the foothills to the north and found Tree Sparrows, Alaskan Longspurs, Pectoral Sandpipers, and Redpolls common.

Also seen: 1 Raven
4 Glaucous Gulls
Willow Warbler
Wilson Snipe
♀ Pintail
Semipalmated Plover
Robin
N. Phalarope
Savannah Sparrow
Greycheeked Thrush

In the afternoon Gil + I walked to Umiat Mountain where we found active Ground Squirrel burrows but saw no squirrels. A white-crown Sparrow was the only new species seen. An short-eared owl, rather large, with a reddish barred tail was flushed from the willows, slightly smaller than a Red-tail Hawk. At 1900 Gil + I set out 55 traps. Saw a ♀ Baldpate with at least 5 downy young and a hawk, prob. Rough-leg, in the distance. The mosquitos are notable by their abundance and voracious appetite which necessitates a head net. This reduces visibility & with a cloud of insects make for hard navigation & bird spotting

July 11 Umiat, Alaska

Gil & I picked up the traps first thing in the morning. Catch = 1 Microtus. The wind was slight and it appeared to me to be slightly cooler. The bird song was practically nil and we were not scolded continually by the Wagtails. Very little bird activity seen. I tried upon return to camp to pick up the Robin seen near there but I could not find it. We left Umiat at 1055 for Barrow. After passing over the foothills near the river the tundra was essentially the same flat land near Barrow, broken up by lakes and rivers of varying sizes. Some lakes still had ice in the bottom but this condition was the exception. There was some ice along the shore but the ocean & most of Elson Lagoon was clear. Gil & Frank saw 10 caribou from the plane. We spent the afternoon skinning the birds collected at Umiat.

July 12 Point Barrow, Alaska
~~Spent the day~~ on the bird trapping s of ARL
Gil & Frank went out to LW & got Gil's traps and ran out of gas. Gil set out some more traps in the p.m. The project of caged longspurs for molt data was started.

July 13 Bird trapping continued. In the p.m we checked some nests near LW & ran south & set traps on the high ridge & hunt phalaropes.

July 13 Point Barrow, Alaska (Cont)

Dr. Paul Voth gave a seminar on the Biology of Marchantia in the evening.

July 14 After sleeping late I went to look for a seal reported washed up on the beach towards the Village. Apparently it had been picked up by the Eskimos. John Williams took me down and showed me his equipment for the study of magnetism. The equipment was installed in an insulated house on a marble table. By use of photographic paper + chronometers 24 hour records are taken on declinations. In the afternoon we went out to the trap line but got no mammals. A few phalaropes were collected. 2 Parasitic Jaegers were seen on the ground, dark phases. The wind has been high and the weather, for the last 2 days, as cold as we have seen it since we arrived. Amost no ocean ice is left due to the offshore east wind. After the movies Mayer, Chambers, Boelke, Gil + I collected invertebrates along the shore. There were several species of crabs found; a nereid worm, other polychaetes, Echiurus and another similar thing, several sponges, 2 jelly-fish, a nudibranch, several amphipods, pycnogonids etc. Bob + I played Ken and Frank at bridge during which we bid + made 2 small slams in a row!

July 14 Point Barrow, Alaska
at midnight the recent plane load of alcohol to Frank Talbert began to flow freely and the "joint started jumping." Things simmered down at about 2:30 and picked up again at 0800 when the non-participant raised the hell & cray in retaliation. It need hardly be added – "a bunch of the boys were whooping it up etc."

July 15 In the p.m. I checked the various nests back of the lab. 3 new Snow Bunting nests were found. The Baird Sandpiper nest had hatched, one egg hatching. I got the ♀ in a nest trap. Gil went out with Dan Thompson and Frank walked over to L W.

July 16 As we could not get a weasel this morning, we caught up on our notes. After this I marked out some new bird trap site farther out S of ARL and moved traps to them so as to be prepared for the next session of trapping. 2 blown young of the Baird Sandpiper were found & banded. The weather was very overcast, warm and not windy, which resulted in many mosquitoes being present. In the afternoon we covered 88. All nests were empty and no new ones found. No young were seen. A caribou was seen on 88 and another was

July 16 Point Barrow, Alaska

shot by two men. We stopped them & found it to be a ♂ in velvet. Checked Gil's traps and again no catch. Banded 3 Red Phalaropes downy young.

July 17 Dispent the morning observing Snow Buntings and doing miscellaneous chores about the lab. It was a beautiful clear, warm day so it was a shame that we did not get out to the census areas. Oh well, tomorrow is another day. The Buntings are definitely flocking now with many new individuals foraging in the storage area. The fledlings are all over the place. In the afternoon Gil picked up the traps & reset them – he got one Dickcissel. Frank & I covered LE. There were 2 Snowy Owls in the area & one Long-tailed Jaeger.

July 18 We all slept late this morning. Started a round of nest watching of Snow Buntings at 1300 and was relieved by Gil at 1800. Gil & Frank checked traps and picked up some Pectoral Sandpipers and Phalaropes. No mammals, as usual. Selzer returned from East Ownalik with 6 Long-tail Jaegers & one Parasitic Jaeger for us. He [S.B. Rose] got a Red-spotted Blue-throat in a trap but did not save skin or skeleton!!! At their camp the tundra was dry but very soft so that they would sink up to the knee walking in it. Bee & Jones got in from

July 18 Point Barrow, Alaska

Their camp with 15 ± mammals in 24 cv trap nights. An eskimo traded them a Yellow-Throated Loon for some potatoes! Both parties saw wolf. Bald Eagles were seen by Bee & Jones.

July 19 I relieved Frank at the Snow Bunting nest at 0700 and was in turn relieved by Gil at 1200. The early afternoon was spent getting some old government sparrow traps into shape for use tomorrow during another banding session. Later Gil, Dr. DeLamberfels, and I went out & LW & set up the blind and & check the traps. At stake 15 three downy young of Golden Plover were banded while the adults put on a most beautiful distraction display. Later some Red Phalarope young were banded. A Lemmus was found in the traps as was a ♀ Longspur just begining to molt. As she was alive & apparently not badly hurt I brought her in for the molt study. The pair of Jaegers were in the same area. We found the Pacific Loon's nest. The evening movie was "The Brave Bulls", filmed in Mexico and by far the best show to date.

July 20 The morning was spent opening the bird traps and doing other miscellaneous chores. After running the traps after lunch

July 20 Point Barrow, Alaska

Frank and Gil went out to the trap line. I spent the afternoon observing the birds in the storage area. A solitary Sandpiper showed up and was seen two different times today in the area behind the lab. Most of the longspurs have moved out although a few showed up in the traps. A new snow bunting nest was found, young birds are all over.

July 21 Spent the morning trapping birds and closed the traps before lunch. I began the longspur nest watch on LW at 1330 and was relieved by Gil at 1800

July 22 I relieved Frank at 0700 and was relieved at 1310. We spent the afternoon on various odds and ends

July 23 I opened the bird traps at 1300 after we all worked in during the morning. Frank & Gil went out to LW to weight longspur nestlings and found them dead. This served to confirm both Gil's & my observations that something was wrong with the ♀'s behavior plus the lack of the ♂ in helping to feed young.

July 24 Bird trapping was continued today and finished at 1230. Gil and I went out S of LW & set traps and on the way out from the antenna on the mid-ridge to about 500' S of LW 7 broods of Red-backed Sandpipers and one of Semi-palmated Sandpipers were banded.

July 24 Point Barrow, Alaska (Con't)
It started to rain around noon and kept up all afternoon getting worse all the time. This has been the first real rain we have had. The Snowy Owls are regular in occurrence near LW now, another being seen today.

July 25 It rained again all day so that not much was accomplished. Gil and I checked the traps we set yesterday with no luck except a juvenile longspur. On the way out we caught and banded 4 broods of Baird Sandpipers where yesterday we got all Red-backs, a very unusual occurrence yet undoubtedly due to chance.

July 26 I started the nest watch on the snow bunting nest south of the lab that we had watched last week. The weather was warm with little wind so that mosquitoes were numerous. It rained hard twice during the watch. Eiders were passing over Birnick in tremendous numbers, some flocks over a mile in length! Gil relieved me at 6. Unfortunately the young were killed when the nest was examined later in the evening which, of course, concluded this watch.

July 27 After lunch Gil & I opened the bird traps and checked the Old-Squaw nest. One young had hatched and it was banded. The evening seminar was by Dr. Gerald M. MacCarthy on Permafrost. Gil + Frank set out 3 owl traps near LW

July 27 Point Barrow, Alaska

in the afternoon and Gil & I checked them after the swim. The traps at the south end of LW were picked up; catch = 3 juv. Longspurs and 1 juv. Red-backed Sandpiper. I collected a juvenile Golden Plover near 88. The eiders did not appear to be moving along Elson Lagoon today with anywhere near the numbers seen yesterday.

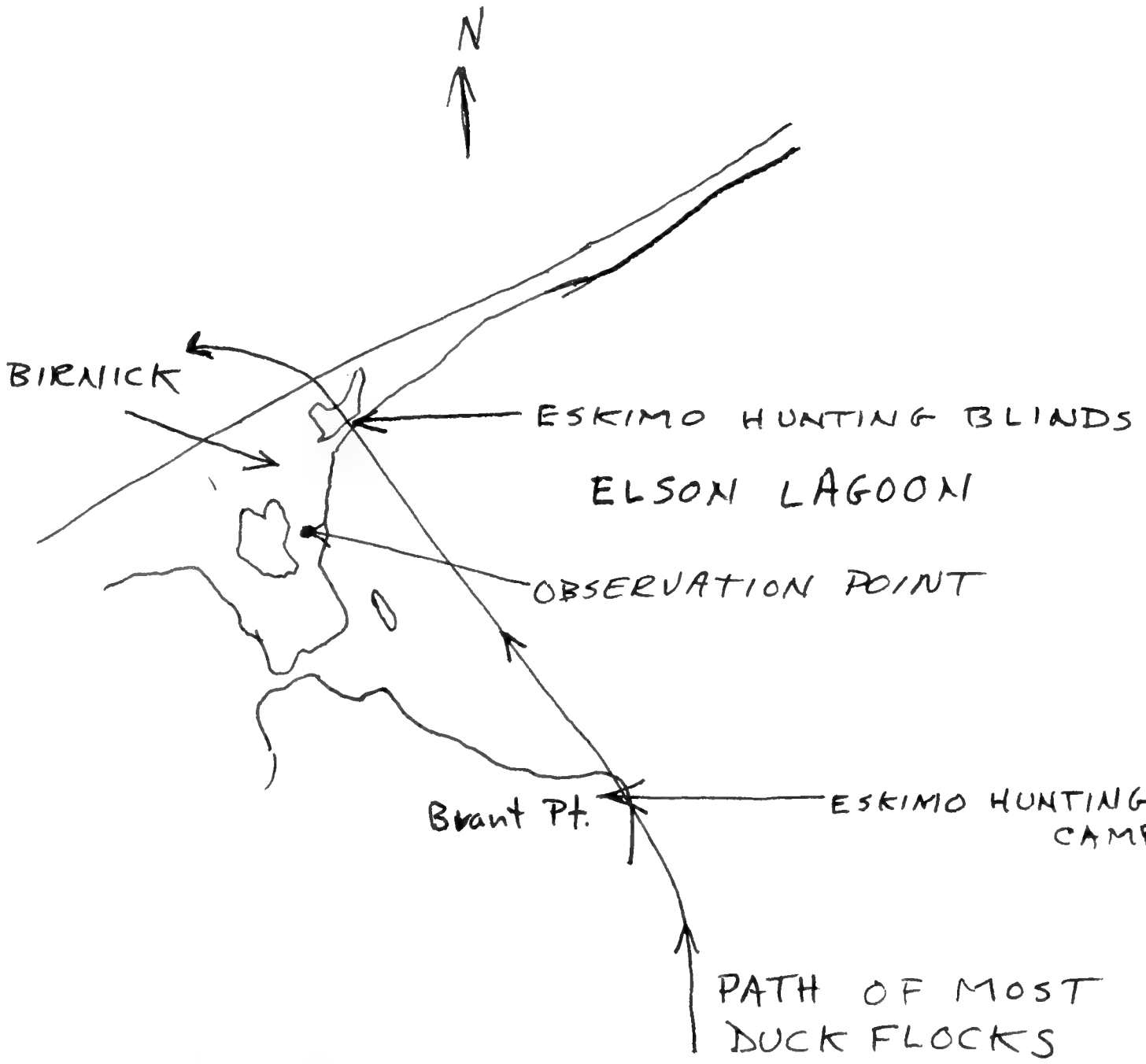
July 28 Gil & I ran the traps in the morning. The Old Squaws nest was deserted. The rest of the morning was spent skinning.

July 29 Gil, Lee Talbot (nephew of C. Hart Merriam, a Col. student working in the mess hall) and I went out to check the traps on LW in the afternoon. There were a few Black-bellied Plovers with the Golden. A juvenile phalarope was collected. In the traps I got a juv. Red-backed Sandpiper and there was a ♀ Dicrostonyx in one of Thompson's live traps. At Birnick I got a Black-bellied Plover and a juv. Ruddy Turnstone and found a Red-throated Loon.

July 30 I went out to Birnick with the archaeologists and counted the ducks passing over the duck camp. The totals and a map of the area are to be found on the following pages. Almost all were King Eiders, a total of 11,460 birds being estimated as passing the area in 9 hours and 45 minutes. The presence of a flock was almost invariably announced by gun fire from an Eskimo camp at Brant Point over which, apparently, almost all the ducks pass. The problem of estimation of numbers was a big one and the system I tried to follow

CHILDS
1951

July 30 Point Barrow, Alaska



on the large flocks was to break it up into units of 25. A large amount of error is undoubtedly present but I believe my estimates to be on the small side. There were only 2 eskimos hunting in the morning and I doubt that their take was over 10 ducks with 3 times that amount of ammunition expended. A different eskimo was present in the afternoon and he was getting one for one. Probably not 20 were taken during the whole watch. It was notable that a man in a kiyak went out from Brant Point and

CHILDS
1951

July 30 Point Barrow, Alaska

Birnick Duck Flight Counts

0900 – 1000
08 15 26 28 30 32 33 43 50
15, 100, 150, 50, 350, 200, 75, 400, 300 Σ 1600

1001 – 1100
01 07 09 10 12 19 21 36 36 36 42
300?, 150, 100, 100, 8 pintail, 50?, 250, 500, 150? 200?, 250, 200?
46 58
1000, 250 Σ 3650 KE + 8 pintail

1101 – 1200
07 12 13 14 16 22 28 29
300; 150; 200, 200; 200, 75, 15; 400, 100?; 100, 150; 50; 300
32 35 44 49 55 58
500; 25, 150; 100, 75; 50; 50; 200; Σ 3400 KE.

1130 Wind died down.

1201 – 1300 Wind nearly due East 080° Mag
01 07 14 25 31
50; 150; 200, 75, 250; 50, 200, 50; 250 Σ 1275 KE

1301 – 1400
02 19 24 50 55
100; 200; 75; 100; 150; Σ 625 KE

1401 – 1500
05 15 50 59
150; 50 + 9 pintail; 10; 100 Σ 310 KE

1501 – 1600
10 35 40 44 49
50; 7; 75, 10; 150; 150; Σ 450

1601 – ~~1700~~ 1640
02 03 23 39
2; 20; 75; 50; Σ 150

0900 – 1640 DAY TOTAL 11,460

got the cripples and picked up the birds in the water
A gull was seen feeding on a dead King Eider
floating out in the Lagoon. The gull tried several
times to fly away with the duck but clearly
it was a job of more than his ability

CHILDS
1951

July 31 Point Barrow, Alaska

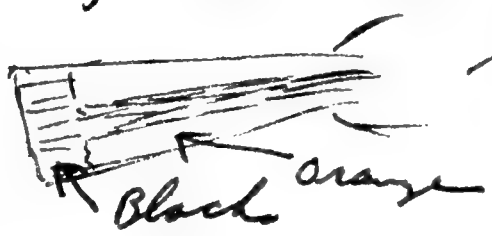
Bill Mayer and I left Barrow via the Trans-Ocean Norseman pontoon plane, Pilot P.J. Soda, for East Oumalik at 1130. The trip south was uneventful. Birds seen from the air were 4 Snowy Owls near the Sagavanirktok River, Glaucous and Sabine gulls, Arctic Tern, Loons diving on a large lake. We landed about an hour later on a lake about 3 mi. east of the camp. Livingstone and friend were camped in a tent on the lake shore. They left us a large supply of food and took the tent with them. They had found a large fossil bone (mammoth?). We loaded our gear in the weasel and limped slowly to camp. Here the wannigans made a splendid field set-up. The cook wannigan had more food than we could eat in 6 months and was well equipped with utensils plus a large table which was utilized for working and eating. At camp we were bothered very little by flies or mosquitoes. The weather was warm and sunny. We spent the afternoon getting settled and investigating near camp. Both Parasitic and Long-tail Jaegers were around camp as were Ravens and Glaucous Gulls. Wagtails were common all over as were Redpolls. A mammal was seen swimming in the

July 31 Point Barrow, Alaska

river and from what we could see, it appeared to be a ground squirrel. We set out 60 traps in the willows along the river.

Aug 1 East Oumalik, 110 mi. SSE Barrow, Alaska

Mayer and I checked the traps (1000) and got 4 Microtus minutus, 1 Redpoll, 2 Wagtails, 1 Tree Sp. Ran traps line again at 1830, got 1 Microtus 1 Tree Sp, 2 Wagtails. In the afternoon I followed the stream to the east. At one rocky outcrop I found numerous plant fossils and coal lenses. A pike(?) fry was caught in the stream and several large fish seen. As the wind was quite strong there was little bird activity but Redpolls & Tree Sparrows were flushed out of the Willows at regular intervals. Wagtails are the most common bird here, yet only juvenile birds have been seen. Redpolls are next followed by tree sparrows. I flushed a bird which I take to be a Red-spotted Bluethroat from a willow area twice but I was unable to shoot it. The tail was the outstanding character that I could see and looked



like this. The rest of the bird seen was brown on the back.

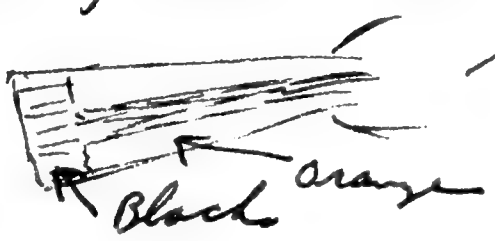
Ground squirrels are very abundant and

July 31 Point Barrow, alaska

river and from what we could see, it appeared to be a ground squirrel. We set out 60 traps in the willows along the river.

Aug 1 East Ounalik, 110 mi. SSE Barrow, Alaska

Mayer and I checked the traps (1000) and got 4 Microtus minurus, 1 Redpoll, 2 Wagtails, 1 Tree Sp. Ran traps line again at 1830, got 1 Microtus 1 Tree Sp, 2 Wagtails. In the afternoon I followed the stream to the east. At one rocky outcrop I found numerous plant fossils and coal lenses. A pike(?) fry was caught in the stream and several large fish seen. As the wind was quite strong there was little bird activity but Redpolls & Tree Sparrows were flushed out of the Willows at regular intervals. Wagtails are the most common bird here, yet only juvenile birds have been seen. Redpolls are next followed by tree sparrows. I flushed a bird which I take to be a Red-spotted Bluethroat from a willow area twice but I was unable to shoot it. The tail was the outstanding character that I could see and looked



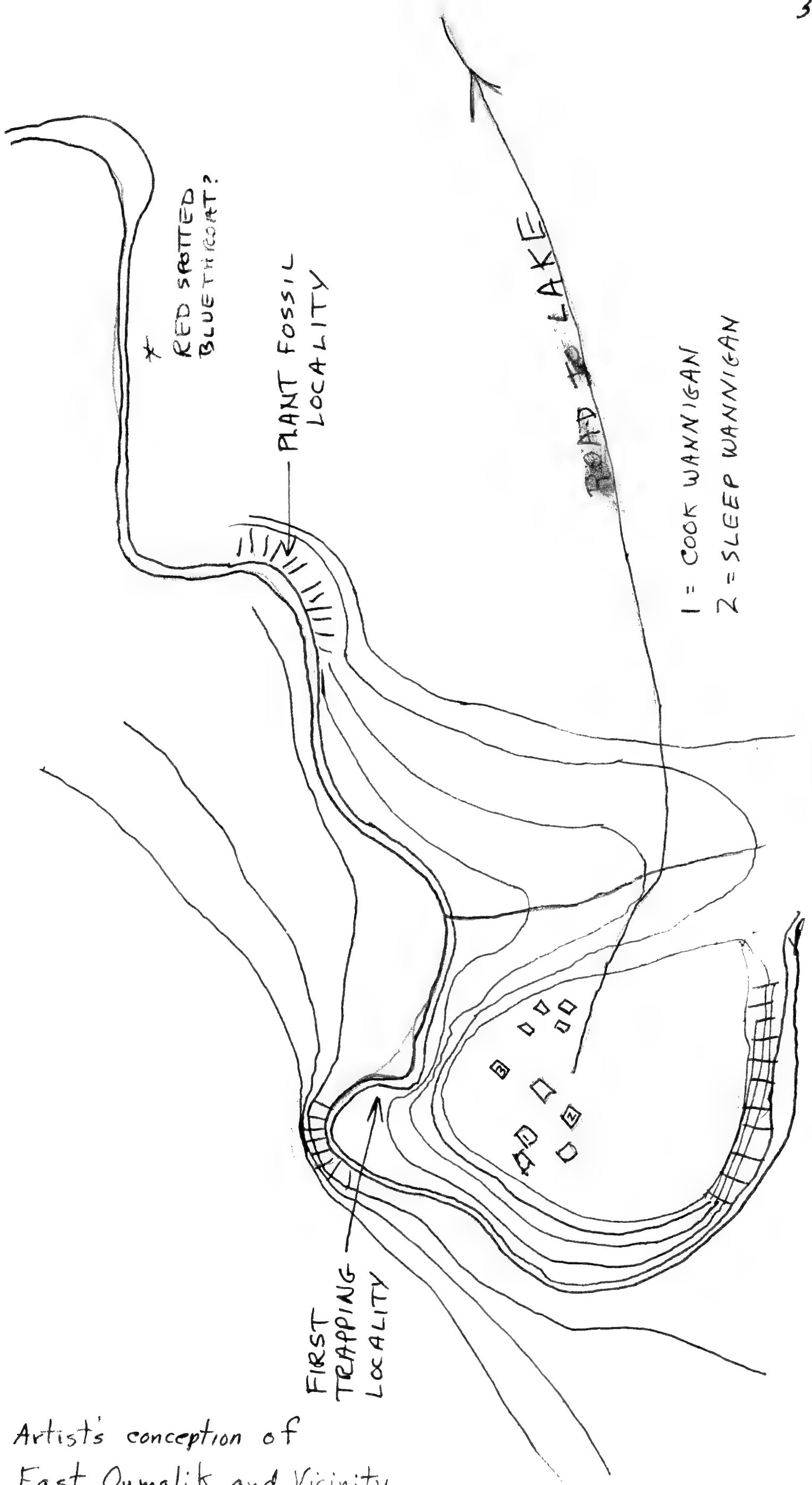
like this. The rest of the bird seen was brown on the back.

Ground squirrels are very abundant and

Aug 2 East Ourmalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

all day long. A pair of parasitic Jaegers investigated the garbage dump but did not land. Wagtails passed thru off and on. A group of 4 Redpolls stopped on top of one of the Wannigans and a Tree Sparrow juvenile fed on the rolled oats we threw out

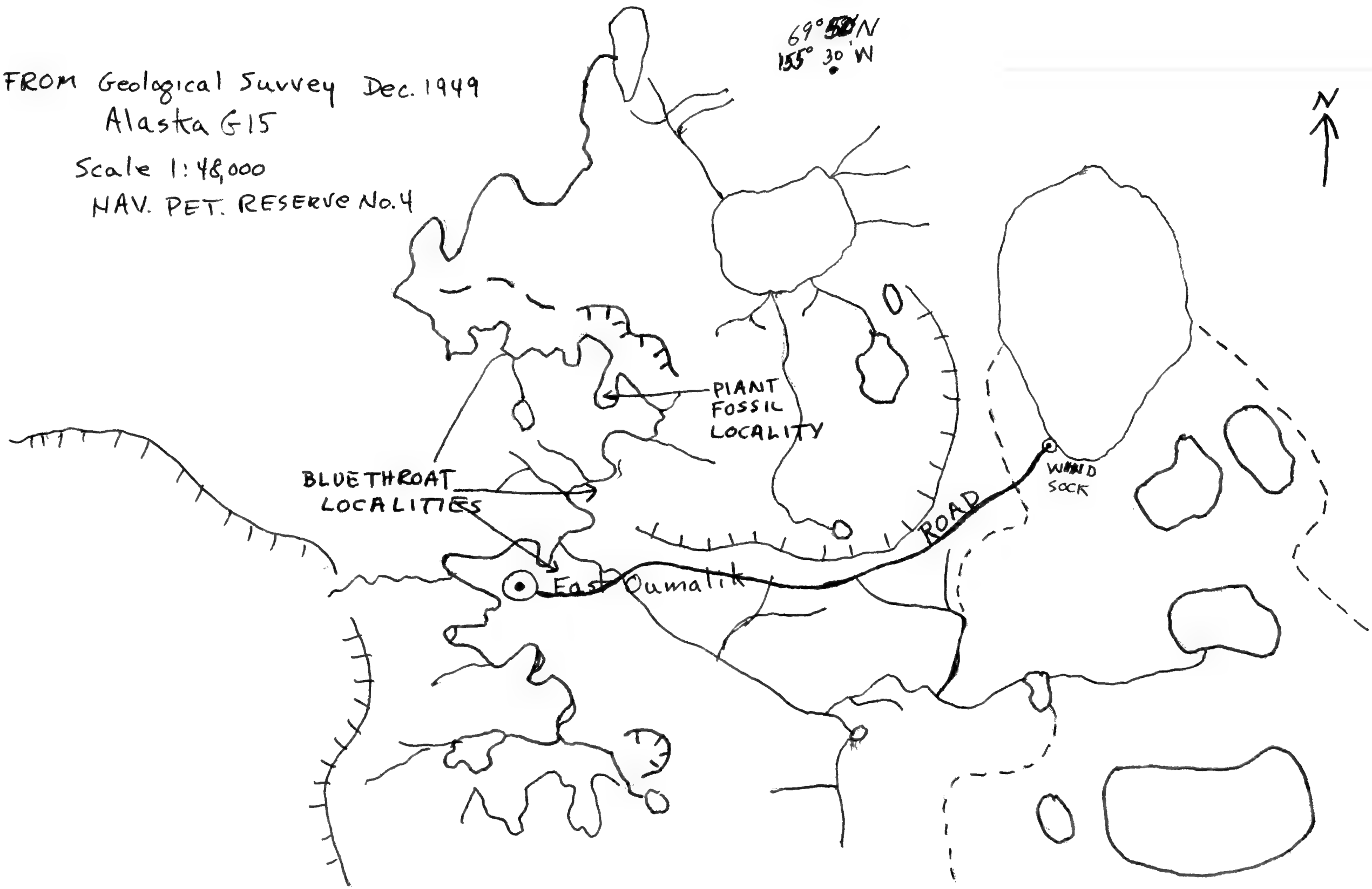
Aug 3 During the night (0300) I was awakened by Jaeger noise and shot one Parasitic Jaeger through the window of the wannigan. They appear to be active all night long. It was still raining in the morning so we took four ground squirrels in camp and put them up. It began to clear about noon and after lunch we went east along the river where the Bluethroat (?) was again and set out 52 traps. While setting out the traps a covey of about 12 Willow Ptarmigan were flushed. They were in the willows and other small shrubs where these shrubs are widely spaced back 50± feet from the stream. As I worked the covey over, I was able to get 8 birds of various sizes and ages, 2 of which were too badly shot to save. I ran onto another fossil locality, much better than the first which contained some well



Artist's conception of
East Oumalik and Vicinity

CHILDS
1951

FROM Geological Survey Dec. 1949
Alaska G15
Scale 1:48,000
NAV. PET. RESERVE No. 4



33A

Aug 3 East Ownalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

preserved leaves and what appeared to be Sequoia cones. Specimens were saved for Arnold's group of paleobotanists. More than once something jumped into the stream as I approached and although I could never see the animal, I feel sure that frogs are present. Pike are present in the stream and I got a small fry for Boelke. Jaegers pass over regularly but there is no concentration of them. The Parasitic Jaeger appears to be slightly more common than the Long-tail. Glaucous Gulls are common, a group of 10 was flushed near camp feeding in the dump and in the grass. Two Ravens were with them; these birds are very wary and I have not been able to approach them at all. Tree Sparrows and Red polls are common in the willows along the streams along with an occassional Wagtail but the latter do not seem to be as abundant as when we first arrived. Mayer has been getting some interesting figures on weight data of the specimens of squirrels. I will never forgive him for thinking I cut a Ptarmigan in two when I shot 2 with

Aug 3 East Ownalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

One shell! We skinned until 2300 but did not get everything put up.

Aug. 4 Bill and I ran the trap line in the morning. Catch was 6 Ad ♀, 1 subadult, 3 juv Microtus, 1 Lemmus?, 1 Tree Sp., and 1 Wagtail. We flushed a Red-spotted Bluethroat which I collected and another which got away. When flushed these birds fly 20 yds or so, alight on a bush and then drop to the ground and disappear rapidly, running along the ground. 5 Ptarmigan were flushed but none were shot. A few Redpoll and Tree Sparrows were seen. Jaegers and gulls are not as abundant as when we first arrived and they do not come in to the garbage and carcasses we placed near camp so as to be able to collect birds attracted to it. They have not waked us at night as they did the first 2 nights. 14 ground squirrels have been taken now out of the immediate vicinity of the wannigans.

Aug. 5 A (juv) Tree Sp. was caught in one of the Hav-a-hart Squirrel traps this morning and it was banded 49-26501. Two squirrels were caught before 1000. It is again a poor day with a persistent drizzle. We ran the trap line at 1030

CHILDS
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Aug 5 East On Malik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

and got 7 Microtus, 4 of which were juveniles and one Red-spotted Bluethroat. On our way to the trap line we came upon a Wolf moving along the stream. It was about 100 yds. away when we first saw it. I tried a ball-shot on it but missed it. It had stopped at the top of the bluff at the riverside and was looking at us. We cussed our failure to bring the carbine with us. More Ptarmigan were seen. A Savannah Sparrow and a Redpoll were collected. We found another fossil locality farther down the stream than the first and much richer in species and completeness of the fossils. Many complete leaves, a ginko, several Angiosperms, Sequoia?, were collected.

Aug 5 The catch in 50 traps was one Microtus oeconomus. The trap line was in a marshy area transected by permafroot lines on which dwarf birch and some willow grow. This contrasts with the habitat where Microtus mussus was caught, i.e., in dry, sandy stream banks under tall willows (4-5 ft.) We then walked to the lake where we found the canoe and proceeded to circle the edge of the lake. A ♀ Ptarmigan was flushed with her half grown brood on the flat. A group of Old-squaw Oldsquaw

Aug 6 East Ourmalik, 110 mi. SSE Barrow, Alaska

us on the lake. A group of 10 yellow-billed Loons were flushed and further on a pair of Pacific Loons. A pair of Pintails flew over. Otherwise the bird-life was very scarce except for a few tree and Savannah Sparrows near the windsock. It was interesting to see where ice wedges of permafrost had caused the banks to break away along the bluff to the west of north of the lake. Ground Squirrel burrows were see only a few feet above this solid ice mass. We set the remaining traps near the wind sock at the south end of the lake. One animal was seen and many runways & scats were present there. The weather was fine today, just enough wind to keep the mosquitoes down but quite warm.

Aug. 7 We were all packed ready for the plane to arrive early this morning so we spent the morning hunting in close to camp in order to be ready when the plane buzzed the camp. We found a shrew in very bad shape in a trap lost in the first trap line. Two juvenile Bluethroats were seen several times in the same area but it was impossible to collect them. I did get one later on up on the hill in the drainage ditch much to my surprise and an albino, very young juvenile Redpoll in the same area. Five Ptarmigan

CHILDS
1951

Aug. 6 East Ownalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

List of Birds and Mammals seen at the above locality. * = specimen collected.

* Glaucous Gull
Gull, sp.?, black primaries
* Parasitic Jaeger
Long-tailed "
Raven
~~Loon ?~~
* Alaskan Wagtail
* Redpoll
* Tree Sparrow
* Red-spotted Bluethroat
Golden Plover
* Semi-palmated Sandpiper
* Alaskan Longspur
* Willow Ptarmigan
* Savannah Sparrow
Yellow-billed Loon
Pacific Loon
Old-squaw
Pintail
Swinhoe's Wagtail ?

* Microtus nivius oeconomus
* Citellus parryi
Wolf ~~tracks~~
Caribou - skull & skin

Aug. 7 East Ownalik, 110 mi SSE Barrow, Alaska

were collected and brought back to Barrow. The plane buzzed after supper and we headed for the lake. At the foot of the hill we saw a bird which we had a glimpse of earlier and which we now suspect to be a Swinhoe's Wagtail. However I missed a shot at it. It was the Wien Cessna plane whose load is 400 lbs so we were only able to bring back the skins. As it was we had to unload extra gear twice before being able to take off. It was great to get back to Barrow and a bath + clean clothes.

Aug 8 I slept late + spent the afternoon getting my notes in shape. The pilot showed up about 1600 and was going after the gear. As it would take two trips I went along to help load + hunt for the Swinhoe's Wagtail between plane trips. Naturally I was unsuccessful and actually only saw 7 birds in 2½ hours of tramping the surrounding hills. The sun was below the horizon for the first time when we landed at Barrow at 2300.

Aug. 9 Slept late again; tended bird traps + worked on notes in the afternoon. Got my first haircut in 2 months after a 2 hour wait at 2345.

Aug. 10 Point Barrow, Alaska

Gil and I ran the bird traps first thing this morning and put up two Bar-tailed godwits that Miles got 2 days ago. Dowitchers are present in good numbers back of the lab. Ruddy Turnstones are common also. In the afternoon after Frank + Gil checked the bird traps, Gil + I checked the snap traps on L W – no mammals but 7 Longspurs. Longspurs were all over the area in flocks from 10 to 100+ birds. Juvenile Golden Plovers were seen + one taken. Three Buff-breasted Sandpipers were also taken. 3 Snowy Owls were to the east of L W. A summary of banding to date is as follows:

Snow Bunting	281
Alaskan Longspur	207
Baird Sand.	35
Red-back Sand	23
Arctic Tern	20
Red Phalarope	8
Semi-palmated Sand	8
Golden Plover	5
Ruddy Turnstone	1
Old Squaw	1
Tree Sparrow	1
(11 species)	590

Bill Mayer gave skinner an Arctic Ground Squirrel – very good.

Aug. 11 Point Barrow, Alaska

The snap traps South of LW were checked in the P.M. We checked Birnick & I got a Semi-palmated Plover. a Pomarine Jaeger was present

Aug. 12 Skinned in the afternoon. Thompson saw Tree or Violet green Swallows on fresh water pond.

Aug 13 Checked traps and got 1 Dicrostonyx and 4 Longspurs. Thompson got a Wheatear in a snap trap.

Aug 14 Set second run of Calhoun line, a futile effort. Longspurs almost no existant where hundreds had been a few days earlier, in fact, almost no birds at all in marsh. Ducks were flying over Birnick in very large flocks and one flock of 200 Steller Eiders flew over LW.

Aug 15 Went out to Birnick at 0830. The weather was cold & drizzly and the wind was about ENE. No ducks seen by 1000 but 2 small flocks of Brant went over. Picked up 2 ♀ King Eiders + 2 Glaucous + 3 Herring (?) Gulls Charles brought in a Ruffin.

Aug 16 Spent the day in bed with a couple of detective stories

Aug 17 Dan Thompson gave the seminar on his work with the Lemmings.

Aug 18 Gil & I picked up the Calhoun line – no mammals but got a Buff-breasted Sandpiper & a Longspur.

Aug. 19 Point Barrow, Alaska

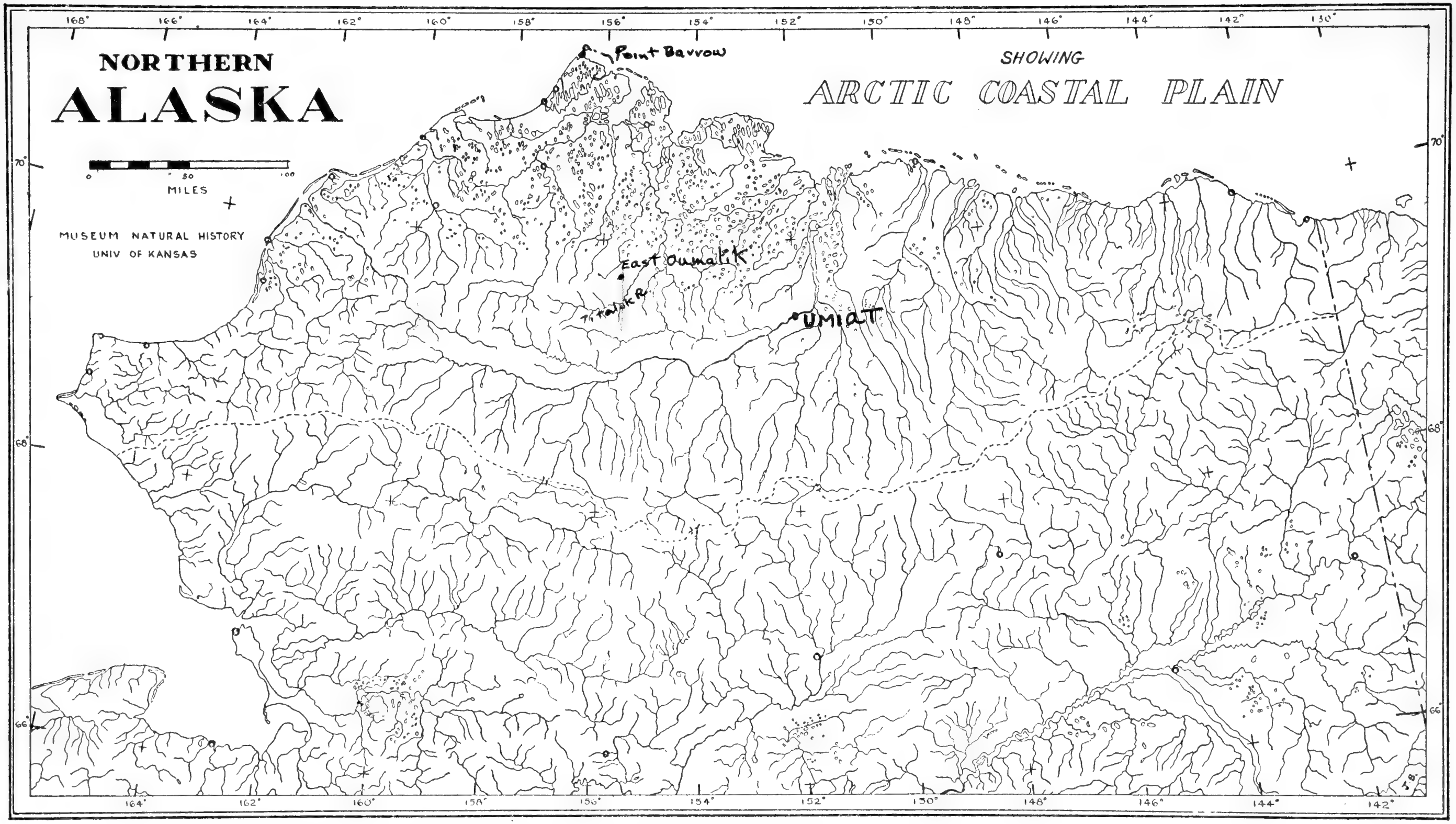
Spent the afternoon at Birnirk counting the few ducks that flew over. The flocks were almost entirely females and from what I could see about equal in species composition King & Steller Eiders. No Brant seen. No Eskimos were hunting.

1415-1515: 100, 150, 50, 150 & 450

1515-1615 100, 15, 35, 35, 15, 150 & 350

Miles (Eskimo) invited me to have coffee in his tent which was an interesting experience. They had a large box spring bed covered with a Cloroseal cover and a wood & gas stove. He has 7 children, the youngest was drinking out of a baby's bottle such as we use at home. His wife is making a pair of slippers for Mrs. Childs. Several Parasitic Jaegers were seen. Arctic Tern, Ruddy Turnstone, Baird, Pectoral, & Red-backed Sandpipers, Dowitchers, Red Phalarope, Glaucous Gull, Old Squaw, Snow Buntings were present. There were 2 Yellow-billed Loons on one of the Eskimo boats.

Aug. 20 I commenced the job of packing after skeletonizing a couple of delightfully aged birds.


NORTHERN
ALASKA
SHOWING
ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN
MILES
0
50
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MUSEUM NATURAL HISTORY
UNIV OF KANSAS
Point Barrow
East Oumalik
Titalik R.
UMIAT
168°
166°
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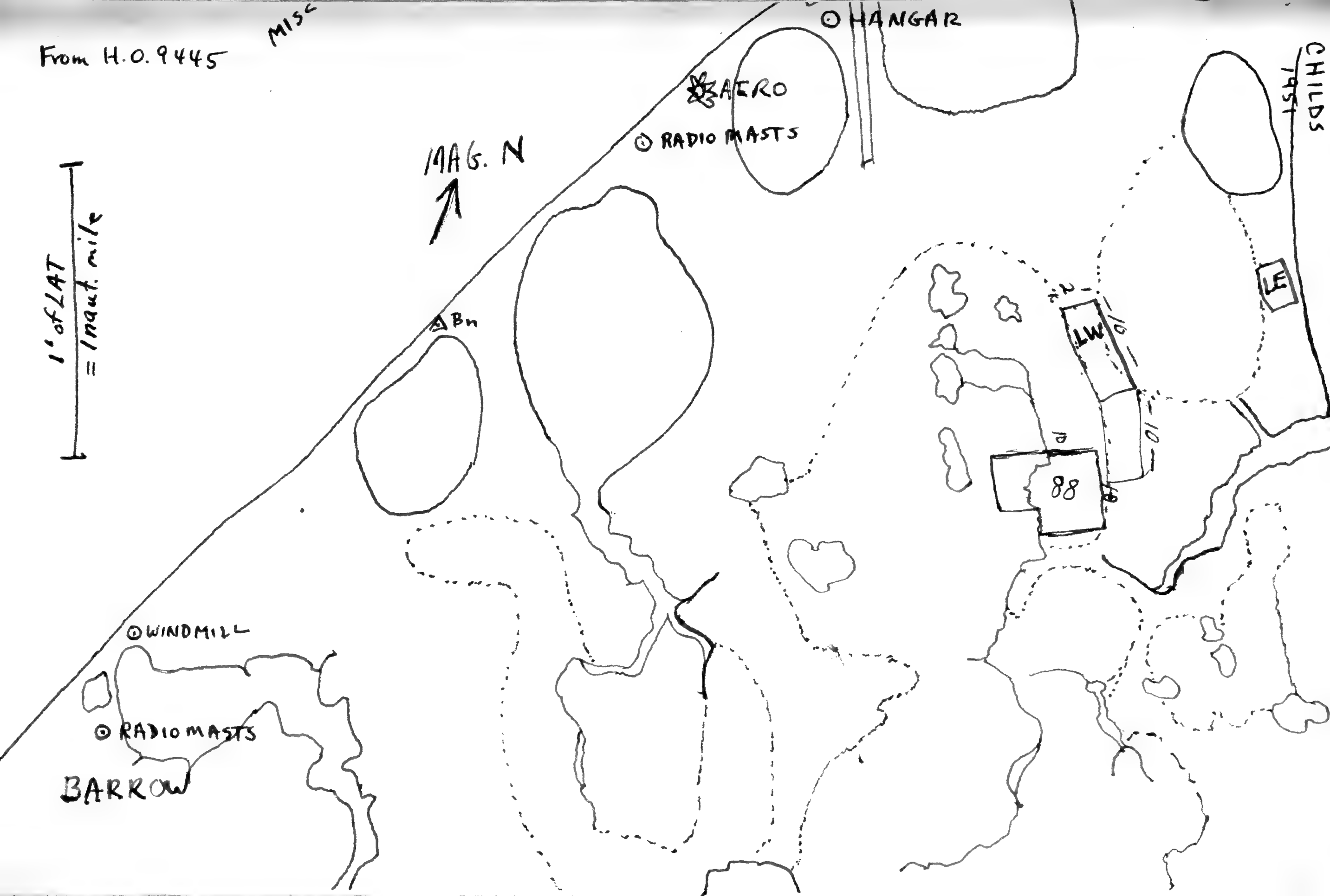
GNILDS 1951

From H.O. 9445


MISC
HANGAR
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1' of LAT = 1 naut. mile
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88
WINDMILL
RADIO MASTS
BARROW

Childs
1955

Journal

June 24 Point Barrow, Alaska
Arrived by Wien airline at 2000.

June 25 Got acquainted with location of live trapping plot and transect 1 + 2. Set out transect 3 in the evening.

June 26 Ran transects 2 + 3 plus live trapping plot. Heavy rain all day. Got a good catch in transect 3 — 4 lemmings

June 27 Ran live traps in the morning and started mapping live traps plot #1. Ran transect #3 and completed transect ~~#~~ 2. Finished mapping and removed live traps from #1. Ran #3 at 2200.

June 28 Set out stakes for live plot 2 and transect 4 in a.m. Canoeed LW with Frank in p.m. Frank went to Umiat at 1900. Maher, McNab, and I went to Point after supper. Concluded transect 3 at 2300. Found Ross Gull dead on beach.

June 29 Set traps in transect 4 and live trap plot 2 at 1300 and 1400 respectively. McNab & Maher trapped a Jaeger (Po) after supper on the neck.

June 30 Ran live trap plot 2 and transect 4.

July 1 Ran trap lines and mapped live plot 2. Collected a golden plover 1st year bird

July 2 Set out L_3 but did not open traps. Ran L_2. Prepared for the Meade River trip.

July 3 Went to Point for a wiener & beer picnic with the group from ARL and the nurses from Barrow Hospital. Broke a bogey wheel at the grass. Hard luck!

Childs
1955

Journal

July 4 Atkasuk, Meade River, Alaska

The day started bright & early, breakfast for the second time since arrival. This was in anticipation of an early take-off for the Meade. A trip to Barrow Village from the plane leaving from the Cape and we took off at 1330! A new pilot Fred Maguire was being shown the route by George Thiel, an Eskimo pilot. One passenger Chuck Perkin, USAF instructor for Ground Observer Corps and our baggage make a full load! The trip was uneventful although 5 Snowy Owls were seen enroute.

We no sooner arrived at Atkasuk when Ed Bersdal had us over for coffee. They & Mrs. Brown, a delightful Eskimo teacher had us to supper at the school. After that it being the 4th the village gathered in the school for a dance. The first part was true Eskimo dancing and singing or I should say chanting. Only the older people took part. About 2130 white man's dancing began. Menu for the supper was hors d'oeuvre Canton tongue & Liederkranz cheese. Canton roast, fried chicken, potatoes, lettuce jello salad, rolls, celery, & carrots. Delicious. Chuck could not dance so I took the ice with the school marm, a wonderful person.

Childs
1955

Journal

July 4 Atkasuk, Meade River, Alaska

Sooner or later I danced with most of them. Many very pretty & clean girls. The records were old, scratched, and mainly hill billy, but we managed & have a wonderful time in a most natural way with the truely native people.

Set out 23 traps along the rivers edge — got one Microtus in the rain.

~~July~~ Ed Burnell (white - runs coal mine) and Eskimo wife speak English. Mrs. Brown the teacher and most of the teenagers also speak English. Communication is no trouble All are friendly and cooperative.

July 5 Ran traps (see above) and set 48 out in a different area. Found a ptarmigan in net. Weather cold and intermittent showers although not as bad as yesterday.

Pitelka and Corada got in after supper

July 6 Picked up traps line: 4 Dicrostonyx, 2 Lem 2 Microtus! Eskimos brought in 6 mice 2 Lem + 4 Microtus. Set out standard line 158 traps in same area at 2100. Had dinner with Mrs Brown & Burnells. Shanks, Drew, & Tedrow arrived 1900. The locality used above I find is incorrect. Atkasuk is 2 mi N. on the other side of the river.

July 7 Cruised the bluffs north of the village with Frank. Saw young Carlton. 3 were W of village this a.m.

Childs
1955

Journal

July 7 Atkasuk, Meade River, Alaska

Frank left at 1330. Chuck + I set out transect 2 at 1430

July 8 T_2 yielded 12 (5 Lemmus + 7 Dicrostonyx) to get both species at one stake. I had expected a poor catch as the plane was not particularly numerous or abundant with sign. Plant + soil men left late p.m. We went down into the coal mine thru a shaft surrounded by solid ice, a very interesting experience.

July 9 Permanently marked and described both transects. Completed T_1 at 2000.

July 10 Cruised the area S of the Coal Mine down to the cut bend of the Meade, some 2-3 miles to the south. Found a L.T. Jaeger nest + caught one that landed on my back! There is an extensive dune area along the river but no ground squirrels were seen in the areas. There is extensive low center polygon areas with marsh and ponds where old-squaws apparently were breeding. We have been impressed during the last few days on the lack of ~~animals~~ lemmings on the surface where early in the week we caught several. The trip today impressed me with the extensiveness of the polygon area similar to that in which T_1 is located. Runways are fairly common throughout the ridges. New species for the area seen today were Arctic Tern, Dowitcher, and Northern Phalarope.

Childs
1955

Journal

July 11 Atkasuk, Meade River, Alaska

Species recorded at this locality

1 Acanthis hornemanni
2 Calcarius lapponicus
3 Clangula hyemalis
4 Erexanthus pusillus
5 Erolia bairdi
6 " melanotos
7 Gavia arctica
8 Lagopus lagopus
9 Larus hyperboreus
10 Limnodromus griseus
11 Lobipes lobatus
12 Nyctea scandiaca
13 Passerculus sandwichensis
14 Phalaropus fulicarius
15 Plectrophenax nivalis
16 Pluvialis dominica
17 Squatarola squatarola
18 Stercorarius longicaudus
19 Sterna paradisaea

1 Citellus parryi
2 Dicrostonyx groenlandicus
3 Lemmus trimucronatus
4 Microtus oeconomus
5 Rangifer arcticus

Childs
1955

Journal

July 11 Atkasuk, Meade River, Alaska

Packed up and left here at 1130. got back to Barrow Camp and got cleaned up at last. The week at the Meade has been most profitable and shows promise for future work.

July 12 Point Barrow, Alaska

Spent the day organizing gear for departure to Wainwright. In the p.m. Brian & I set out transects 5 + 6 on the beach ridge at stake 15 + 18 on LW. Transects run North from south edge of LW. Ice is moving out and at 1930 was gone from T1 north. Too dark for pictures.

July 13 Weather poor. Did not get out on 2 different planes. Nerves tense at lab. Ed Roche + Mitchell showed up after the show.

July 14 Finally got off at 1830 for Wainwright and arrived at 1930. Set 97 special in high polygon area east of village. Caught one lemming on the surface. Got 4 in line by midnight. 6 more at 1030/15

July 15 Wainwright, Alaska.

Catch as above. Reset traps to the south at 1030. Set out 2 transects at 1500 helped by Chuck Barin. Bought 33 lemmings held for us at the store. Owls fairly common but few jaegers and those mainly over marsh to the east.

Childs
1955

Journal

July 16 Wainwright, Alaska

Ran transects 1 & 2. FAP arrived at 1230 & stayed less than an hour to see the area & locations. Walrus on ice offshore. Went out with Rossman, Ben, Jim, & Fred at 1530 in Oomiak. We got 4 walrus. Saw many murres, a guillemot, Sabine gull, Yellow-billed Loon on or over the ice. Got wet & colder then — but it was worth the effort. Got back at 2330! What a day! Church left with Frank. Hahn has yet to get back with the weasel.

July 17 Rossman + crew brought Hahn back this morning. Walrus ½ mile offshore but there is no hunting on Sunday. White man's religion is a blessing to native people! Fog came in in late afternoon and stayed. Wind still from the south.

July 18 An army helicopter came in to get a box of .22 shells from site 1! Completed T_1 & T_2 and set up T_3 + T_4 with Waldo Bodfish Jr. Paid $1. On shore wind brought last of the pack ice in close and with it fantastic numbers of walrus. Directly offshore (about ½ mile) were many herds of 100+ with smaller groups all over the place. 2 boats put out + I could see them shooting with my binoculars.

July 19 Winds still high onshore. Ran traps. Shot a short billed gull.

Childs
1955

Journal

July 20 Wainwright, Alaska
Weather still cold. Set out some specials towards the lagoon. Owls now scarce and wary.

July 21 Completed transects 3 & 4. Weather much warmer + windless.

July 22 Unbearably hot (76°F) and mosquitoes out with a vengeance. Got 14 Lemmus in trap line south of the village in marsh area.
Saw a whale near shore last night (0100). Hahn says it was a Gray whale as they are the only species that come that close to shore

July 23 Unbearably hot - nearly 80°. Caribou tracks on the beach within the village. Rode back to Barrow with Rev. Worthes in float plane. Few snowy owls seen. 30° cooler at Barrow! It seemed good to be back to the Biological Vacuum of the Arctic.

Point Barrow, Alaska
July 24 Wrote notes & finished up Wainwright material

July 25 Set out transects 7 + 8 in central marsh at 2200. Eiders beginning to move south in earnest. Many flocks seen over Elson lagoon. Started bird trapping.

July 26 Set out a drift trap west of live plot 1 in polygon area. Ran bird traps. Got others in operation. Saw Emily Brown off on the plane to Fairbanks - terribly sad to see her go.

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Journal

July 23 Wainwright, Alaska

Birds and Mammals recorded - July - 14 - 23.

1 Branta bernicla
2 Calcarius lapponicus
3 Clangula hyemalis
4 Eremetes pusillus
5 Erolia alpina
6 " bairdii
7 " melanotos
8 Gavia adamsii
9 " arctica
10 Lagopus lagopus
11 Larus canus
12 " hyperboreus
13 Nyctea scandiaca
14 Phalaropus fulicarius
15 Plectrophenax nivalis
16 Somateria spectabilis
17 Stercorarius longicaudus
18 " parasiticus
19 " pomarinus
20 Sterna paradisaea
21 Gulo luscus
22 Lemmus trimucronatus
23 Rangifer arcticus
24 Sorex tundrensis
25 Walrus
26 Bearded Seal

Seen only in icepack offshore

27 Cepphus columba (sp.?)
28 Rissa tridactyla
29 Uria lomvia (sp.?)
30 Xema sabini

AIR PHOTO SHOWING THE TWO LAKES BACK OF VILLAGE WHERE T_3 + T_4 ARE LOCATED
1945 TRI MET — 2802 LT.

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1955

Journal

July 27 Point Barrow, Alaska

Went out to Voth area with Pitelka, Fowler, Shanks, and Montgomery to survey + discuss location of exclosures.

July 28 Closed up live plot 3 and completed T7 & T8 Scouted area for lines with Frank + settled pellet sampling method. Frank Pitelka left for Berkeley at 2200.

July 29 Carried out misc. preparations for further field work.

July 30 Completed one half of pellet counts on LW

July 31 Completed pellet counts on LW. Laid out lines 9 + 10.

Aug 1 Started live plot 1. Weasel in shop all day so did misc. odd jobs. Hansen arrived from Umiat

Aug. 3 Ceased banding because of pressure of other work

Aug. 6 Phalaropes really on the move along the shore to the village.

Aug. 7 Set out traps in T3 + T4 for second survey. Put new sod + distributed traps in live plot 2.

Aug 8 Started live plot 2. Set out 11 exclosures in flat south of Voth area (Pitelka's Pavilion)

Aug 9 Set out 4 more in area about + 4 in high polygon area of Voth's.

Aug 10 Worked on exclosures on the beach ridge + central marsh. Hansen departed.

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Journal

Aug 11 Point Barrow, Alaska
Set out transects 1, 2, 5–8.

Aug 12 Finished up ridge exclosures.

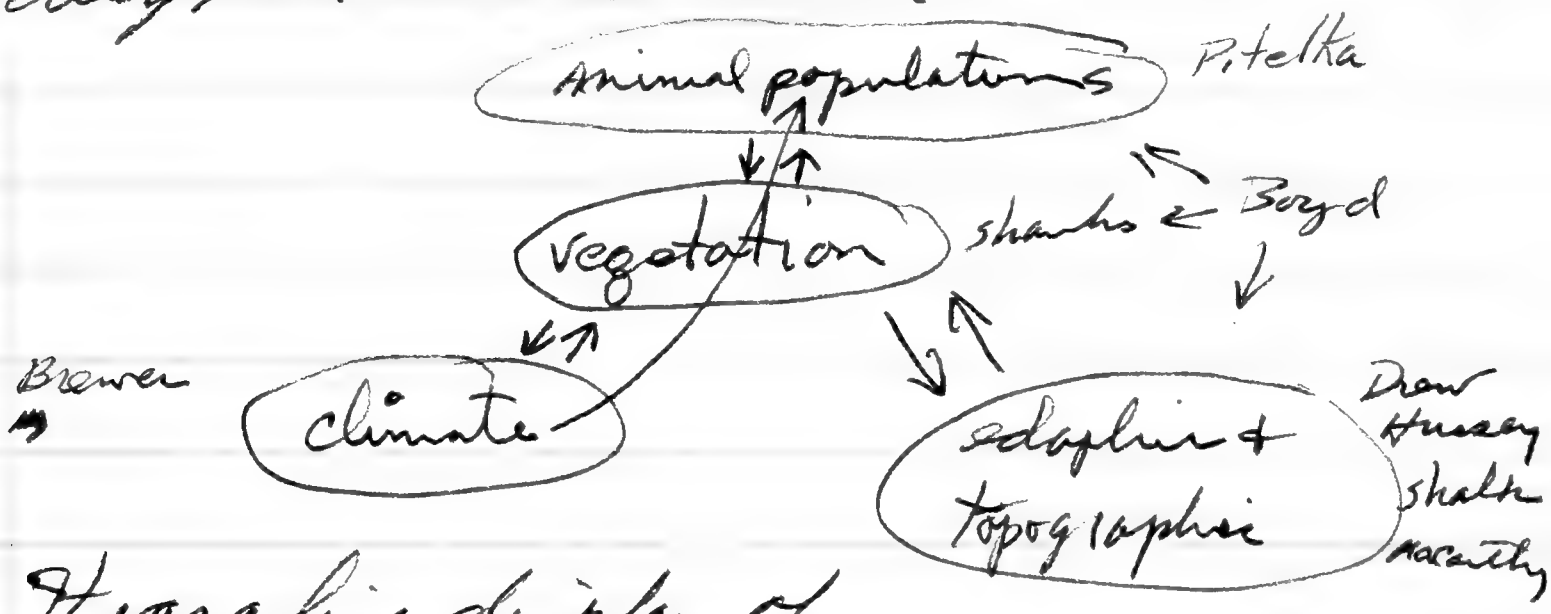
Aug. 13 Sabine gulls, Arctic Terns, and red phalaropes by the hundreds clacalang shore feeding on invertebrates. We took pictures of them at 6-10' range.

Aug. 14 Finished transects 1, 2, 5–8 and live plot 2.

Aug. 15 McNab left for Half-moon 3 with Father John. Started live plot 4.

Aug 16 Installed 3 more exclosures & 1 pseudo exclosure on the beach ridge. Total of 33 exclosures

Aug 17 Started bird trapping. Last night there was an informal meeting with Dr. Quam & lab personal & discussed general program. Shel started off and did a fine job of putting an ecological emphasis tying most of the projects together. He put the following diagram on the board



It was a fine display of cooperation among the sciences.

Childs
1955

Journal

Aug ~~Point Barrow, Alaska~~
18-20 Engaged in routine activities plus getting ready to close up shop. Completed live plot 4 at 2200 20 August after 2 days of rain.

Aug 21 Ducks really flying in tremendous numbers after the last few days of rain. Ice still packed in tight offshore. Collected pellets from Roth area for Boyd. Placed snap traps in exclosures & the south. McNab returned from Halfway three at 1645.

August 22 Spent the day waiting at the airport for the return trip to Meade River. Snowed most of the day, at least it did after Fearless Fred got out of the sack. Did not get off the ground

Aug 23 Went out to the Roth area with Kosanda to look at the snow conditions (see Lemings) McNab left at 2000. 2130 rain started that froze upon hitting the ground. At 1630 left for Meade River but got only a short distance south of the monument. Solid clouds to the south. Gave up any attempt to get there this year.

Aug 24 Still bad weather. Went out to the beach ridge.

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Aug 25 Point Barrow, Alaska

Departed for the states.

FINIS

For localities of camps see letter from Childs dated Dec. 3, 1957
(MVZ Correspondence files: Childs 1955-1958)

Childs
1957

Journal

June 7 Barrow, Alaska

Arrived at noon today, having left at 1600 from Los Angeles. Trip uneventful. Flew through Anaturuk Pass, visibility exceptionally good. Saw about 10 caribou to the north of the Eskimo village. Max Brewer met me at the airport. The news was that my trip to Beaufort was in considerable doubt. We are considering an alternate site. Spend the rest of the day getting oriented and settled.

June 8 More of the same. Preparing to leave but don't know where I'm going! Snow melt appears farther along than 1951 at same time.

June 9 Tom Cade and I processed 200 Lemmus purchased from natives at Wainwright

June 10 Cade and I left Barrow for Agiak Lagoon at 1442 by chartered Wien plane. Most of the snow was gone after we passed Skull Cliff. Very few predators were seen; a list of these is to be found in Cade's notes. We stopped at Wainwright to leave the gear. Agiak Lagoon was found with no difficulty after passing Cape Beaufort. The ARL LCM was beached 200 ft. north of the landing strip at the site. South of Wainwright what a greenish tinge could be

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June 10 Enroute to Beaufort and return to Kamuzight noted in the vegetation which became quite marked near Beaufort. We landed on the sand bar north of Agiak Lagoon without difficulty but the pilot said it was too soft for further landings. During the short stay Cade and I looked at the vegetation which was lush, prevailing Tussocks and some prostrate willow. Many flowers were in bloom most of which I was not familiar with. The vegetation from the ground appeared pretty similar despite various drainages and elevations. From the air photos this spot looked more diversified within a short distance of a cargo site than either Beaufort or the mouth of the Pitmegea River. This is a nice spot but was eliminated for a study area by the plane problem. We then flew south to the mouth of the Pitmegea River and saw a grizzly along one of the lagoons on the way. We tried landing on two bars, both of which were hard and long enough for excellent landing. There is a two room shack at the mouth of the river on the south side which with a tent would make a excellent camp site.

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Journal

June 10 Enroute to Wainwright (cont)

The Pitmegea is a river about 50 ft wide and fairly deep. It opens into a beautiful valley with gentle sloping sides & the ridges of perhaps 1000' on either side and about 2-3 miles wide. It differs from Ayiak Lagoon locality in that it would be a longer walk to get to the higher, plateau like country but with a boy to carry the gear, who cares! The air photos show an extensive polygon area about two miles from camp as well as the extensive tussock areas so typical of that country. The weather was very warm and sunny, making the whole area look like north Scotland. There was considerably more moose sign along the river than at Ayiak. There were many squirrel burrows along the river also. We flew up the river about 10-15 miles and saw 2 herds of Caribou one of 16 and the other of 20.! Then we flew across to the coast and over the site of Beaufort. I could see little difference in the vegetation of these areas but Beaufort has a series

June 10 Barrow & Wainwright (Cont)

of eroded outcrops where we saw one Marmot. This additional herbivore I doubt would contribute much to the lemming story as these rock outcrops were fairly well restricted to the Beaufort area and a few miles north. Thus Beaufort appears somewhat atypical of that stretch of coast. We saw another grizzly bear just south of the site sitting on a snow bank. Thus there are two too many bears within 15 miles of the mouth of the Pitmegea. Just north of the foothills we flew over a flock of 5 Emperor geese, seeing them both times (south and of Kaasegaluk Lagoon) One Arctic Fox was seen north of Point Lay. Caribou were scattered along the coast south of Wainwright. Two swans were settled not too far south of Wainwright.

June 11 Wainwright, Alaska

Cade and I set out 6/12 traps on the four transects here this morning. Jaegers are present but hardly abundant. I saw several and Cade more while setting traps. Last night the boys brought in some live ones, the best ones of which we bought 21. We could get all we wanted from them.

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June 12 Wainwright, Alaska

Ran traplines in a.m. Saw a Short-eared Owl and Golden Plover. Trap lines still not yielding many mice. Left for Barrow at 1300.

June 13 Prepared for trip to Cape Sabine.

June 14 Ditto.

June 15 At 0815 Jack Baker came in to say we could get our gear to Liz A today at 0900, not Monday as expected. With some hustling and cooperation by Ed Clepoch, Jim, Jack, Mat, Tom, and John we got most of it ready and off. We left Barrow by chartered Wien at 1320 and arrived at Cape Sabine at 1615. Between Icy Cape + Pt. Lay visibility was very poor. South of Pt. Lay winds picked up and have continued. Mr. Lockhard, the pilot, dropped us and make two trips to Liz A for our gear. Koranda and I walked to the cabin which could be used with some cleaning but the problems of transport were too great. We made camp on a good spot on the bar. On the trip down the coast we saw no snowy owls and about 5 jaegers. We passed to the east of Liz B and there were no jaegers anywhere we passed behind Wainwright. A pair of Snow geese were seen near the Utukuk R. I found a mammoth tooth about 50' from the camp site and sent it back to Barrow. Birds seen this evening: Yellow-bill Loon; Red-throated

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Journal

June 15 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Loon, Pacific Loon, Oldsquaw, Pintail, Canada goose Harlequin Duck, Red-backed Sandpiper, Semi-palmated Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, [redacted], Long-Tailed Jaeger, Parasitic Jaeger, Glaucous gull, arctic Tern Longspur, Red-poll.

June 16 The wind which started lightly last night increased and blew all night. We estimate its velocity to be 30 mph or better. It is blowing spray on the river. Our tent has been flapping violently despite all we can do for it as we have a ridge pole about 1' short leaving quite a bit of slack. How the tent holds together we do not know. If it goes we will have to move to the cabin, a chore I do not look forward to. John + I went west on the tundra for an hour but could hardly walk against the wind so gave up. It is hard to breathe walking up wind. This afternoon, being bored with waiting out the wind, I collected some plant fossils a little north of camp. There is almost no animal activity. Wind did not abate this evening.

June 17 Wind has lessened slightly this morning. It certainly blows all the energy out of one. I scouted the marsh, here called Loon Marsh as I found a Red-throated loon nest, no egg yet, to the west of camp. This has a range of habitats and I think I shall concentrate in

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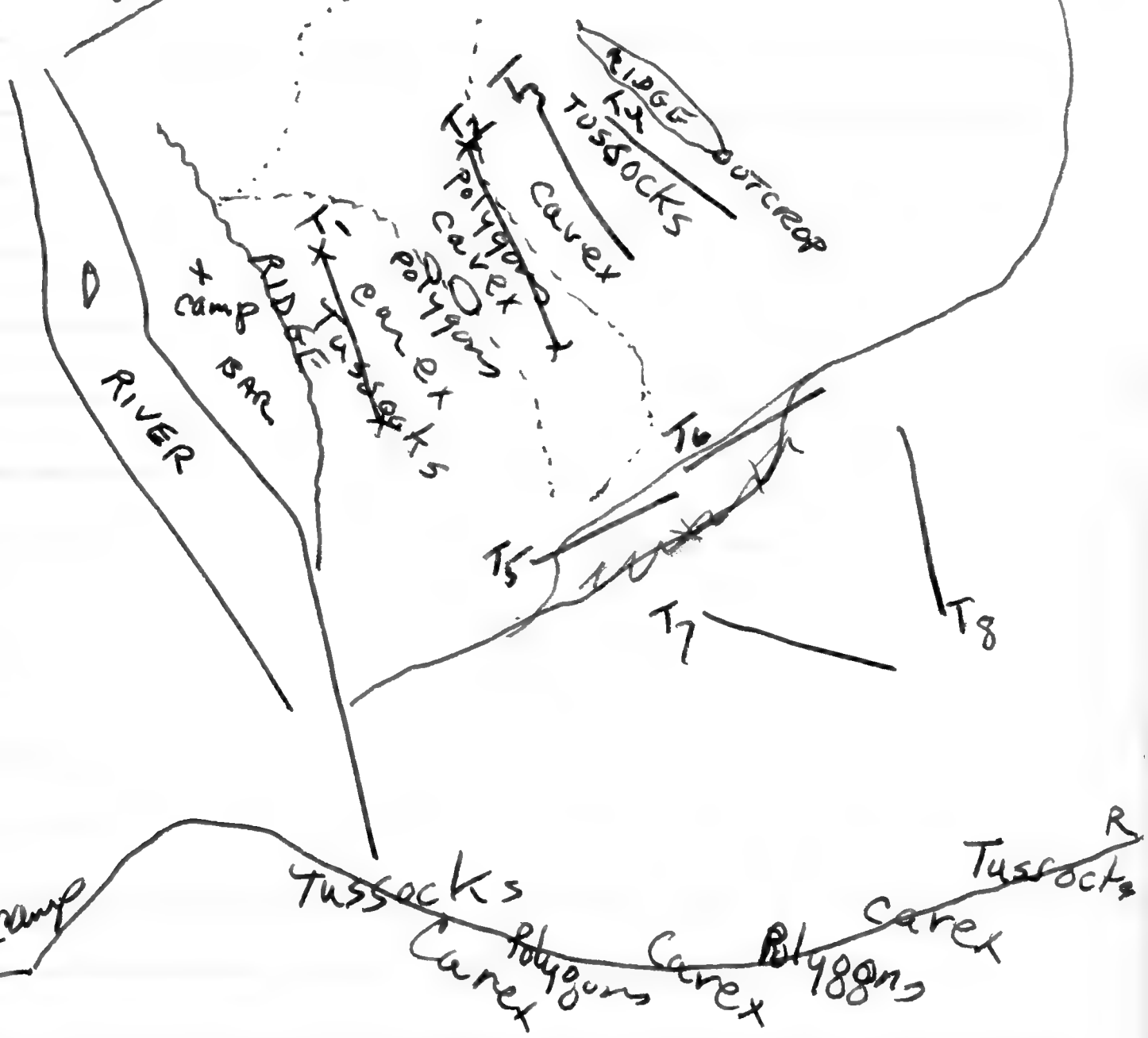
June 17 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

as my main study area. The map below is taken from air photo Bar 153-118.



a flock of 5 Emperor geese were seen on the bar north of camp and on the other side of the river. a nest with 4 young was found of a passerine 1' off ground in drift brush. The adults have not been seen yet.

June 18 It started raining around 2 this morning so we rigged a couple of tarps for additional protection on the windy side as we have no tent fly. John + I set out stakes for two transects in Loon Marsh as it was only drizzling

Chubb
1957

Journal

June 18 Putuagea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A plane flew over at 1430, blue with yellow stripe (Norseman?). The wind has essentially stopped and the rain does not seem to bother the bird activity. Jaegers of 3 species abundant. Longspurs are very busily (frantically?) feeding their young. A pair of Dowitchers were seen. Some kind of alluvial river. 1615 Plane heard along the coast — not seen. Stopped raining, cleared and cooled about 1900.

June 19 John and I walked to bluff outcrop west of cabin. Then took boat across the river. Plane came in at 1200, an hour early. Letter to Mary was left as was outline map. Will I hear about this! Harry Brower came in on plane and will be here until relieved in 2 weeks. Set traps on transects 1 & 2. Loon nest has 1 egg now.

June 20 Harry and I ran transects at 0930. No catch in either one. Where are the mice? We then went across the river and scouted and collected in the "polygon" area to the SE. I use quotes on the polygons as the air photo is misleading. They are not well developed and more restricted in area than appears on the map, due, I guess, to the gradual merging with tussock type. Small sandpipers were common. Several Dowitchers obviously nesting, were seen and 2 collected. Also seen were Yellow Wagtails, Redpolls, White-crown Sparrow. A group of Eskimos on the way to Pt. Hope stopped

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20 June Putnegea River, Cape Sabine Alaska

on the bar. They shot a crane! and we got it in trade. They found 2 pieces of mastodon tusk there, one 4"X 12"X 3" and only part of the circumference.

21 June With the first day of summer John Tedrow and John Castlan arrived to be followed by 3 others tomorrow. Harry Brower left as these fellows will be here a week. Skunk's birds all day. Yesterday Harry saw a wolverine across the river while I was in the tent skinning!

22 June Tedrow + I set out transects 3 + 4 in Loon Marsh in a.m. I closed T_1 + T_2 + moved traps to the new sites in preparation for starting the lines that night. started to rain at 2100 so put it off. Jim Drew, Dr. Alderfer, and Bill Gillis came in at 1630.

23 June Another wind storm today but clear + no rain. The soils party took off across the river for the day leaving their tent flapping in the breeze. I did what I could but when I returned from setting the traps their fly had ripped so I cut it down and re-staked the thing. When I returned there was a mechanical weasel driving across the swale across the river, probably from Liz A. Two small Canada geese landed on bar. I shot and scared them but not badly!

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24 June Pitnegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Cantlon, Tedrow, et al went up river at 1130 regardless of the fairly heavy rain. I ran T_3 & T_4 (no mammals) and skinned the Pomarine Jaeger. It appeared (the weather) to be easing off so I took the boat down to the bar in hopes of seeing and collecting some interesting birds. Resting on the bar in front of the cabin were 10 Red-crested Mergansers along with 6 Red-throated Loons. A pair of Snow Geese flew in and a pair of King Eiders were resting on the leeward side of the bar. Many Arctic Terns on the sand bar. A couple of ground squirrels are resident in a little island surrounded by mud flats. At the cabin I found skulls of caribou, walrus, polar bear and darkish red fox. I found a Stellers' Eider, probably shot by the Eskimos. The sea was calm and a few loons were on the ocean. Kittiwakes flew by and an occasional Glaucous Gull. Various jaegers appeared to be waiting for a bird-bitten the ~~Eskimos~~. The grass around the cabin is ~~autogrostis~~ Alopecurus and somewhat sunny. Up river they found a nesting in gyrfalcon nest, Long-tail Jaeger and curlew nests.

25 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Ran transects and skinned misc. birds. It rained and blew hard in p.m. Tapering off after midnight.

26 June Ran transects. Cleared in p.m. Plane with Max Brewer came in and Alderfer and Tedrow left. Max said I could move to Beaufort if I wanted. I chose to remain here.

27 June Went up river 2 miles to the stream emptying opposite the falcon nest and collected 2 Hudsonian godwits and failed to get the Pacific Godwits with them. It was a long tiring walk across the hills and there was almost no indication of mouse activity anywhere. Cautious surmise that the low productivity of the sedges vs grasses may be a factor in mouse abundance here as well as being responsible for allowing a cyclic build-up at Barrow. This is an interesting point that should be followed up.

28 June Skinned birds and wrote notes.

2100 Set 25 traps in sol fluctu snow drift area 6/29 no catch
20 " " wet willow " "
11 " " rock outcrop " "

Childs
1957

Spot — Trapping Record

28 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Set 25 traps in sol-fluctuate area E side of bluff
20 " " wet drainage - willow & ~~Sp~~ of above
11 " " rock outcrops at S end of bluff.

29 June No catch
30 June " " . Moved traps to meadow south of camp.
1 July 2 jir pectoral sandpipers
2 July 3 " " "
3 July Moved traps & vetter peat ridges & added 30 = 90±
4 July No catch.
6 " " " Took in traps

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29 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Walked to the falcon nest with Cantlon, Drew, and Gillis. Found that the Falcon was a Duck Hawk and that there was a Raven's nest there also. Collected 2 Tree Sparrows in willows opposite. No sign of mammal activity anywhere except on protected side of ridge top where droppings showed on moss like at the Meade airstrip. 18 Caribou were seen headed for the lagoon, a result of the warm weather and mosquitoes

30 June Ran traps set out 6/28 no mammals - 2 juv. longspurs 2100 went to river mouth across river. Saw 2 Snow geese one Brant, 18 old squaw, ~~and~~ 21 merganservs, 4 Poc. Loons. Collected 3 Old squaw with one shot. No mammals in traps

1 July No mammals but 4 juv Pectoral and 1 adult Pectoral plus 1 Savannah Sp. in traps line. Spent day skinning. In the evening Cantlon described and listed species composition of the plant community here.

2 July Jim Drew and I went to river mouth. There were 50 Old-squaw, 21 Red-breasted Mergansers, and 10 Stellar Eiders. Cantlon scared 9 Snow geese when he opened his tent. They were about 20' away! We saw murres for the first time off the coast at edge of fog. Cantlon, Gillis and Drew left at 1630 replaced by Merle Solomon, a native 22 yrs old, from Barrow.

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3 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Merle Solomon and I set out transects T_5 + T_6 in the stream drainage to the NW of Loon Marsh in wet meadow and arctophila marsh. Two Pacific Godwits acted like they were nesting to the north of Owl Ridge 4 Caribou were seen along the coast but we could not get to them in time. Merle saw a small seal off coast. Godwits not seen at 2100 when we set traps. Fog cleared.

4 July Ran transect at 1030. Saw 2 godwit. Caught one Microtus a flock of 3 cranes flew over and we collected one at 1900. In running transect 5 I finally got a Lemming*! Upon return I found Merle trying to pull out the tooth that has been bothering him for the last several days. He wanted me to pull it for him but I wasn't about to do it until it was obvious that he was going to do it himself. I thought, as I could see better, that I should help him. So after boiling my pliers we managed to break off the top of it which he said relieved the pain! If it appears to give any further trouble we will walk to Lizzie for help. Everything happens to me. Found a downy young Long-tail Jaeger to north of transect where I had suspected a nest earlier.

5 July Merle seems to be O.K this morning, the tooth giving him no pain. Another Lemming and a Microtus in the transects this morning! Plus 8 Pectoral Sandpiper whose feathers are just coming through. It is one of

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Journal

5 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

those high windy days bringing warm ~~weather~~ air from the south. There was little bird activity on the marsh, do to the wind. Merle put up a wind break which has made the tent more livable in the high wind. The river has risen several inches again and thanks to the pole we did not loose the boat although it was afloat. It started to rain about 2300.

6 July Merle woke me up at 0930 saying he thought there were caribou outside the tent. We got dressed quickly and looked out to be greeted by a sight as seldom seen by a white man since the demise of the Buffalo. There must have been at least 200 on the bar, some within 25' of the tent! And this was only a small drop in the bucket of the remainder number that could be seen across and up the river. I shot one and Merle got a big bull with his .22! and wounded another that died across the river. When I went out to check the transects there were caribou all over Loon Marsh as far as the eye could seen and they stretched in incredible numbers up to Falcon rock and across the river to the far summit. I could not give anywhere near an accurate estimate but there must have been anywhere from 10 to 25,000. There were more

Journal

6 July Putnugea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

caribou in sight than antelope in any area from the "africanlion"; a situation hard to conceive on the american continent — caribou to be seen to the horizon in all directions. I am sure that if we wanted & we could have killed a hundred. The caribou had run the transects for me, snapping 111 traps in T_5 and 109 in T_6. From this data there appears to be no significant difference in caribou density in these two areas! It was interesting to watch Merle skin the bull. Here, he knew what he was doing! He took the fat in the mesenteries, cut off the caecum and stuffed the fat into it. When done and bloody to the elbows, he cut open the stomach and washed his hands in the chyme! We carried it in two pieces back to camp. These caribou should keep us in meat for awhile! Jaegers and gulls started to work on the guts and head almost immediately. One rather amazing thing is that we did not see any wolves in attendance anywhere although there were many hundreds of young ones, only a few days old. The last time I looked out, it was still raining (0100) and only a few hundred could be seen across the east.

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7 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

The rain has stopped and the wind has shifted to the West for the first time, driving water back up the river. Luckily we brought the boat well up or we would have lost it again. The Caribou have left us, having remained in our area about 24 hours. The evidence of their being here, both gastronomic and ecologic, will remain for sometime. We saw a white phase Gyrfalcon last night. Picked up the traps this a.m. after supper we went to the river mouth and I collected an immature Sabine Gull? a flock of 20 King Eiders were resting in the bay

8 July Rain again around 0200 continued all day. In late afternoon I sent Merle out to get Golden Plovers a bird I knew he could identify. He came back with a Canada Goose and said he shot 3 young and left them. He went back after them! He got a Golden Plover this time.

9 July Still rain. Continued skinning birds. 10-20 jaegers are with us constantly now often caribou remains - mostly long tails with a few Parasitics - some dark phase.

10 July Weather good at last. Two herds of 10-15 Caribou crossed ½ mile upstream headed east. After a breakfast of blueberry pancakes (a specialty of the house) we headed for Thetis Creek, 7 miles to the west. The Gyrfalcon was seen 3 times and a Sharp Shinned Hawk once

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10 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

We cut to the coast to the west of Loon Marsh along the long lithosol and jumped a grizzly who ran for miles to the west. Wherever we went on the entire trip, the ground was torn up by caribou. No sign of mice anywhere. At the mouth of Thetis Creek I found a horse tooth on the beach. There is a well developed lagoon at the mouth of the creek where about 25 Steller Eider, 40 Old Squaw, One King Eider, and one Pacific Eider. Off-shore along the way several murres and a Pacific Loon, a molting Spectacle Eider, 20 Red-breasted Mergansers and 25 Pintails were seen as well as glaucous gulls and Kittiwakes. Longspurs appear to be flocking up and moving west. There are two well built sod igloos, apparently in regular use on the other side of Thetis Creek which we could not cross and I didn't feel like walking a mile up river to find a way over. Dowitchers were regular along the way. Arctic Terns dive-bombed me at Thetis Creek although the area did not appear very good for terns nesting. The 14+ mile round trip was completely exhausting but a good condition for the river trip next week.

11 July Left leg very sore, can hardly walk. We could smell the smoke of a forest fire to the south this morning. It is very warm. It is such a good day that it is too bad we are incapacitated by yesterday's hike.

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Journal

12 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

During the night a grizzly got as far as our water hole and why he didn't go for the Caribou I don't know. I heard a Weasel over the hill to the East early this morning — perhaps it was investigating the fire to the SE. Smoke still present but we cannot see flame. Pressure of other work and sore muscles prevent us from investigating over there. A single farm caribou came to the ridge top yesterday — perhaps driven by smoke. 1205 Today is our day for big predators. A big Wolverine was across the river but although Merle took 2 shots at it, it got away. There was another, smaller one up at the large bluff. Merle and I set out T_7 + T_8 to the NW of T_5 + T_6. Flushed a Ptarmigan and shot it. 4 Caribou were seen to the West and they circled us while working. One of our trap bags was torn and traps scattered probably by bear. Worked on description of transects in the p.m. Set transects T_7 + T_8 at 2130.

13 July Ran transects in a.m. and continued descriptive work on transects 3+4. Caught one M. oeconomus at T_8-4.2. Weather warm and windy. Longspurs definitely on the move.

14 July Very windy but warm and clear. Continued as above. Both our watches stopped last night! Oh well, where going anyway?

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15 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

By mid-afternoon a violent wind storm started which threatened rain but didn't. At 2200 we made the final run of T_7 + T_8 and picked up the traps. Caught a Microtus in T_7-4.2.

16 July High winds of 25-30 mph continue. We spent the day cleaning up and preparing for the river trip. Saw a ♂ Duck Hawk beating its way up river and harrassed by 2 Long-tailed Jaegers who seemed to be able to out-maneuver the hawk with ease. Walked to spit where a flock of King and Steller Eiders rested as well as Kittiwakes. Found a well developed Arctic Tern downy young who was "turned" over and over by the wind when we released it. Observed a flock of 4 Knots with a Golden Plover near cabin on return

17 July Got ready for river trip and waited for plane. Weather poor.

18 July Still waiting. Plane arrived at 1445 with Royal Shortree. He and I flew up river to the last bar we could get down on and this locality I am calling Camp A as we do not locate this on any of our maps. In our preliminary scouting around we have seen Longspurs, Long-tailed Parasitic Jaegers, Ptarmigan, Semi-palmated Plover, N. Phalarope, Golden Plover, NORTHERN SHRIKE with 2 fledged young, Redpoll. Set 63 traps near camp

19 July Camp A - Pitmegea River, 29 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Caught 5 Microtus miurus and one M. oeconomus, the traps being set under 4' willows with a moss ground cover. Last night two herds of 75± each of caribou passed within a mile of camp. Our best guess-timate of our position is ½ mile north of big tributary shown on DeLong Mt. range at 20 miles inland and 164°10' W, 68°45' N on Pet 4 map K24. However, the cartographer must have been drunk. The country is rolling hills of not too great height (100-500'). The vegetation along the river bottoms varies from Dryas Dry Meadow to Felt-leaf Willow 3-4' with clumps up to 8 high. The tundra appears to be mainly Mandy Wet Meadow and Tussock Wet Meadow with extremely large tussocks, much larger than those near the base camp. On the bluffs there are several old hawk nests of some kind, none active. Owl and hawk pellets have been collected where found. Weather lovely and warm yet there are few mosquitoes - took a swim! After skinning we walked south to the big tributary where we saw a caribou. Bird life is very scarce. Additional species seen in tree are White crown Sparrow, Yellow-rump, Ground Squirrel. Set 5 traps.

20 July Caught 6 M. miurus. Shrikes are still in area although I couldn't find them last night. Wind started at 0115 last night and as I finished skinning it started

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Journal

20 July Camp #3 - Pitmegea River, 29 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

to rain. We are all packed and ready to ride the rising water. The bird life except for the Shrikes has been disappointing and very sparse but that may be due to the lateness of the season. I'm so, they must really get out of here in a rush. If we do this next year, we should be in no later than July 1. To the South the river narrows down and the valley widens out into a very broad saucer-shaped valley surrounded by fairly high mountains. The rain stopped about mid-afternoon but threatened. We left at 1850 and continued down river until 2130 (2½ hrs) when the boat had developed too many holes to continue. Took about 15 minutes to collect one of the young shrikes! There were at least 5 other shrikes, perhaps all young. At this point it looks like a long trip back. Set 50 traps

21 July Camp #4 Pitmegea River, 28 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Rain most of night. Caught one each of the M. microtus and Shrike, heard Red-eyed Vireo. Nothing of interest seen here

22 July Underway at 1010, continued to 1810 (9 hrs). Set 59 traps. Chased 2 Harlequin Ducks. Collected a Spotted Sandpiper. Saw Golden Eagle twice and one Duck Hawk.

23 July Camp 5 Pitmegea River, 18 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Caught 4 M. minimus and 4 M. oeconomus in same habitat. Saw hay piles of minus. Got underway at 1300 and camped at 1900 (6 hrs). Found Duck Hawk nest and collected 2 young. Shot downy duck (Harlequin?). Camped under another Duck Hawk nest. At 2030 we found out where we are at last — 12 mi up river! We were dropped about 20 miles farther up than expected. Set out 59 traps.

24 July Pitmegea River, 12 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Weather good and we got underway after picking up traps, 1045. Flushed ♀ White-wing Scoter. On pond we saw ♀ Pintail & 7 young, Pacific Loons and nearly Pectoral Sand. Northern Phalarope, Dowitcher, Savannah Sp., Red-spotted Bluethroat. On way down we played with several ♂ Harlequin Ducks but could not collect any. Saw several shrikes. At 7 miles we collected a Godwit from several pairs and saw 2 Curlews. Red-throated Loons appeared for first time and a Herring gull(?). Still some evidence of M. mimus on hill sides but thinks now dropping out. Weather changing and was driving rain dead against us for last 2 hours. Reached home base at 2115 after 10½ hours of rowing, poling, walking and pushing boat and was it good to get home! 28 hrs were spent in travel under pretty rough going.

25 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Spent the morning and drying out. Weather raining and windy from the NW — perhaps winter is coming at last.

26 July Day of rest and reconpersation. Weather fine.

27 July Raining. Went to river mouth for wood. Saw Ruddy Turnstones and a flock of Pacific Eiders. Collected a turnstone opposite the tent upon return. Fall migration must be starting.

28 July Rains all day.

29 July Rain again. Between showers we put out 2 acre cereal plot on ridge to be used next year.

Journal

30 July Petrazen River, Cape Saline, Alaska

High winds and rain again today. Got as far as area for second census plot when rain started again. Found the young L.T. Jaeger near the lithosol & the NW close to area where it was first seen. Several flocks of sandpiper and phalaropes seen flying west.

31 July The rain finally stopped early this a.m. and we have had some patches of blue sky and sun. The river is up almost 4 vertical feet, covering a considerable area of the bar and all of the island. A Golden Eagle flew over across the river, announced and chased by Jaeger. Waiting for the plane, supplies, and news from home is a sure way to go "bushy"! 1445. Max Brewer & crew from Dewline stopped in for coffee on way to Lisburne. Our supply plane due in sometime! 1730 Plane arrived bringing supplies and a live-female type woman named Beverly, connected with airline in some way. Max Brewer et al. buzzed shortly after we landed, our girl and came in for coffee! No one would stay for supper.

Aug. 1 Set out second Dacre census plot for next year. Saw Golden Eagle again and young Jaeger

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Aug. 2 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Windy overcast day until evening when it began to clear. Wrote most of day. Saw a bull caribou on far ridge to the East and we took off after it, being out of fresh meat. There were three of them, and we got two, one apiece! Found another grizzly tracks. Trail Jaeger across the river. I had been slightly suspicious of a nest in that area but this confirmed it.

Aug. 3 During the night the winds blew the boat 30' to the water and across to the other side where it now resides. Winds are worst to date.

Aug 4 Weather clearing. In p.m. we got a load of coal from the vein a few hundred yards down river. As river has dropped some and wind stopped, I braved the barrier deep and waded across after boat. Water temperature 44°, current swift. By fool's luck I made it over and back although in the middle I had my doubts. Set transects 1 & 2 at 2100. Herd of 75 caribou on Moon Marsh which ran off shortly after we started setting traps. It turned out to be due to a grizzly that came over the ridge 500 feet from us. Made shot at it but it kept running up river. Took camera.

Aug 5 Pitkegaklik, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Rain in the morning cleared in early p.m. We went across and brought back the rest of the caribou. My hat is apparently gone forever. Longspurs and Northern Phalaropes are moving there in numbers. 1 Parasitic Jaeger with juvenile was seen on far lithood. 13 caribou near Owl Ridge. Got a Dicrostonyx and M. oeconomus in trap at in a.m.

Aug. 6 Rain again today. Morning was O.K. so took Langan bearings and finished description of T8 and took pictures. About 500 caribou on far hill behind Owl ridge. Northwind & they moved our way. We finally chased two to the beach and got them. We took the boat to the cabin and got the meat and fine wood. Dunl Hark seen along coastal bluff.

Aug. 7 First day without rain for nearly two weeks. Overcast with patches of sun. 11 caribou on Owl Ridge. Did misc. chores and wrote — after all, the slave might come in! Moved traps & T3 & T4 at 2100.

Aug. 8 Wind storm continues unabated. Good catch in transects. Weather a factor? A few Western Sand and Red-back Sand. Seen on trip to river mouth. Young loon in pond with adult. Brought back 50 gal drum to cache stuff in for next year.

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Aug. 9 Potvargea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Rain again although wind has dropped some. Willows and sedges starting to turn yellow in some areas. Lost my knife yesterday somewhere on traps line. Jaegers (Parasitic!) are running on traps as evidenced by missing traps and eaten animals.

10 Aug The heavy fog lifted this afternoon and we went to Falcon Rock and collected the fledgling and one adult gyrfalcon. Saw two Violet Green Swallows and a Snow Bunting. Godwits moving through now. Fixed Home Stove and caught the tent on fire with first load of wood! Finished T_3 + T_4. Set T_5 + T_6: As much water on tundra now as when we arrived or more!

11 Aug Weather warm and sunny for a change. Felt lousy all day so didn't do anything but skin mice. More godwits flew over.

12 Aug. Worked at camp.

13 Aug Went across the river & the igloo looking for migrants and to collect fire wood. Although weather was splendid, practically no birds were seen. Collected a pintail. Gray loons in all the ponds. Why no migrants?

14 Aug. Al Brock replaced Solomon. Raven seen along river.

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Journal

15 Aug Putnuyea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Back at 9 ran traps and went to jaeger lithosol where we collected 4 Wheatears and saw several others. Walked to coast and up to cabin. Flushed Peregrine. After running traps hunted for more Wheatears on lithosol behind Owl Ridge. Got 2 + saw 1 more. Collected 2 godwits

16 Aug Only one Wheatear seen although all 4 spent several hours each looking for them. Beginning to strip camp. Completed transects at 2100.

17 Aug Checked Owl Ridge & bigger ridge to the West for Wheatears (none) and back along creek. No birds except few Longspurs. Plane arrived at 2200, pilot staying overnight.

18 Aug Plane took load to Liz A. Returned and packed all gear except Nome Stove, stacking and tent pole. Left 0800 for Cape Lisburne, Pt. Hope, and Cape Thompson. 5 Cormorants seen 4 mi W. Cape Sabine. 17 caribou at Cornin Coal Mine. Small rookery of alcids here. Grizzly seen ½ way to Lisburne. Large whale offshore. Plenty of ducks in lagoons. 2 Ravens seen. At Cape Lisburne large radar site and tremendous rookery of hundreds of thousands of alcids. Rounded hills of Barrens very extensive Willows high along drainages from Lisburne to Pt. Hope Large flat area back of Pt. Hope. Polygonized. 2 ravens near Cape Thompson. Large rookery there.

Aug 18 Petrofsky River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Flew over hills to Kukpuk River. Hills barren. Mouth of Igenvik River entering Kukpuk through high country. Very small herds of Caribou in this area, wind from south! Back along coast as hills clouded in. Plenty of Oldsquaws, Eiders, & Brant along spit to Pt Lay and to Wainwright. Stopped at Pt. Lay for gas. Several flocks of godwits seen. Best runway seen all year was in Elymus aside the runway here! Saw yellow-billed loons to the north. At Lizburne saw golden eagle feeding on Walrus and another, immature, ~~with~~ near the monument. Arrived Barrow 2 p.m.

Aug. 19 Packed specimens and cleaned up lab! Helped Shanks sort grass clippings. Sullivan brought in immature golden eagle (2nd year bird) he caught by hand!!! It is for Max's zoo.

Aug. 20 Departed from Barrow for home.

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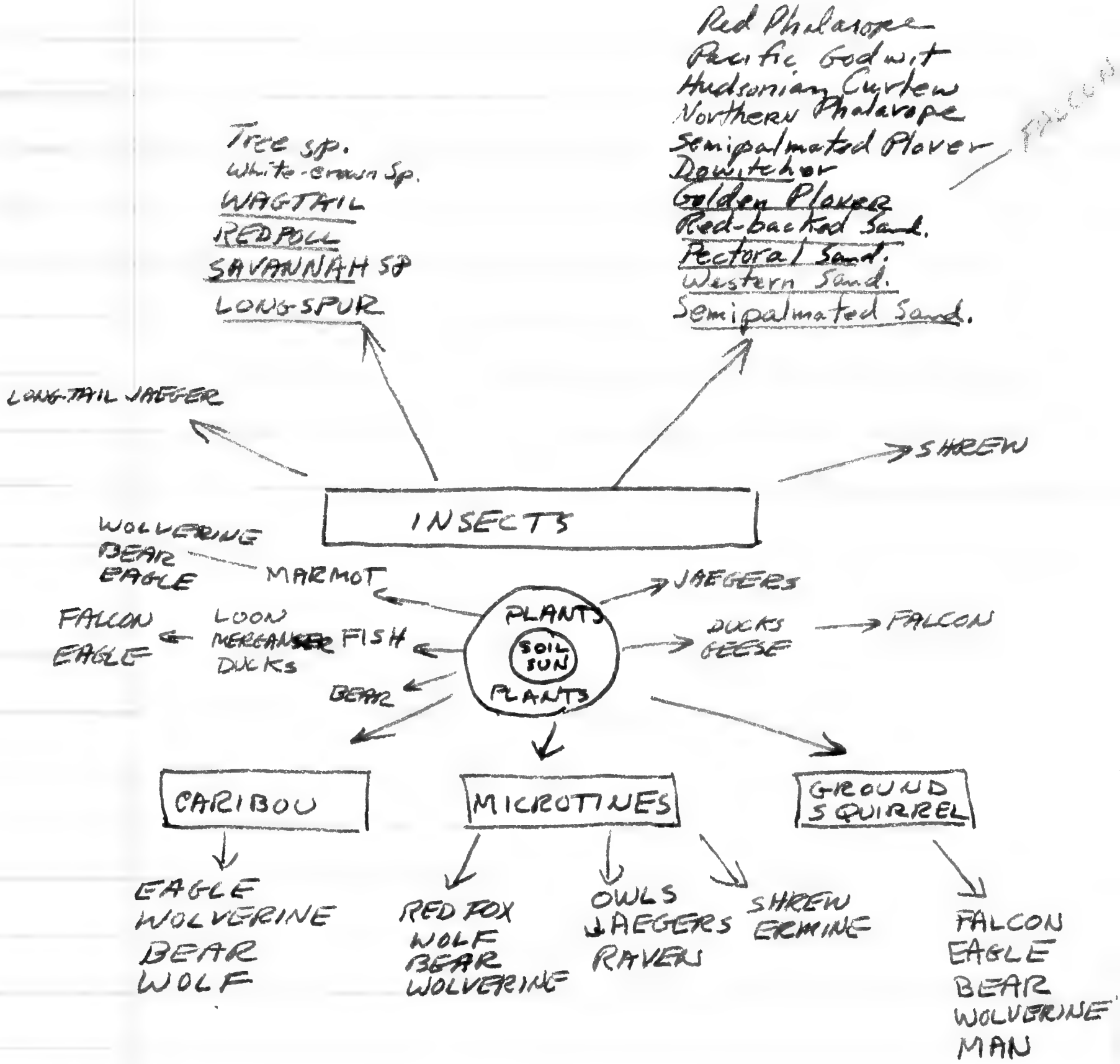

THE TROPHIC RELATIONSHIPS OF THE ECOSYSTEM OF THE TUNDRA FOOTHILLS NEAR THE PITMEGEA RIVER, CAPE SABINE, ALASKA.

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Birds recorded at Cape Sabine, Alaska

NESTING WITHIN 5 miles of Coast

*Acanthis hornemanni
*Anas acuta
*Branta canadensis
Calcarius lapponica
*Charadrius mongolus
*Clangula hyemalis
*Corvus corax
*Erecunetes mauri
* " pusillus
*Erolia alpina
* " melanotos
Falco peregrinus
*Gavia stellata
*Limnodromus griseus
*Limosa lapponica
*Lobipes lobatus
*Motacilla flava
*Numenius phaeopus
*Passerculus sandwichensis
*Phalaropus fulicarius
*Pluvialis dominica
*Spizella arborea
*Stercorarius longicaudus
*Zonotrichia leucophrys

MIGRANTS OR VAGRANTS

Aquila chrysaetos
Anas carolensis
Asio flammeus
~~Branta canadensis~~
* " nigricans
Chen hyperborea
Colymbus grisegena
Gavia adamsii
" arctica
*Falco mexicanus
Grus canadensis
Histrionicus histrionicus
Lagopus ~~lagopus~~ mutus
*Larus hyperboreus
Mergus serrator
Nyctea scandiaca
Philacte canigula
~~Phalaropus fulicarius~~
Plectrophenax nivalis
*Polysticta stelleri
*Rissa tridactyla
*Somateria spectabilis
*Stercorarius parasiticus
* " pomarinus
*Sterna paradisea
*Uria lomvia
*Xema sabini

Mammals recorded at Cape Sabine, Alaska

Canis lupus
Dicrostonyx groenlandicus
Gulo luscus
Marmota caligata
Microtus oeconomus
Mustela erminea
Rangifer arcticus
Sorex sp.
Spermophilus undulatus
Ursus horribilis
Vulpes fulva

Polar bear
Walrus
Mastodon
Seal sp.?

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Genealogy of the Brower Family
Pt. Barrow, Alaska

Charles Brower x

- TOM x Kate
  - Charles x 2 children
  - Mattie
  - Dora
  - Edith
  - Junior
  - Kenneth
  - Stanley
  - Ronald } deceased
  - James } deceased
- DAVID x Marie
  - Archie x 3 children
  - Mabel x 5 " + 1 deceased
  - Loraina
  - Jeanette
  - Jeannie x 1 child
  - Ruth
  - Charles
  - Junior
  - Ruth Ann (adopted)
- ARNOLD x Emily
  - 5 children
- ROBERT x Buna
  - Thurmon
  - Betty x 2 children
  - Beverly
  - William
  - Arnold
  - James
- HARRY x Annie
  - 6 children

Charles x
8 children
58 grandchildren
14 great " "

- KATE
  - married twice
  - 12 children
  - 2 married — 2 children
- MARIA
  - Ahayalk
  - 6 children
- MARY
  - STOTT
  - 5 children (3 deceased)

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Journal

17 May — Barrow, Alaska

Arrived at Barrow at 1500. Visibility during flight was intermittent. The Colville was open around Umiat. No bare areas seen from there to Barrow. No animals seen.

18 May — Spent the morning getting organized and planning with Brewer and Rausch for the week. In the p.m. walked out to the Thompson Eskimos and back. No exposed areas yet or any significant melting. There is about 8" of light powder snow over a very hard ice layer on the surface. This should not be conducive to happy home life for Lemmus. Saw a Sparrow Hawk. Collected a tree sparrow.

19 May — accomplished little.

20 May — Gathered gear for the Pitmegea and Wainwright. Drove around Central Marsh. No exposures yet and no birds or mammals seen.

21 May — Went south of the Village to the Monument to the Whaling Camp. The lead had closed so there was nothing there. Rausch found the gut of a recently killed Polar Bear.

21 May Barrow, Alaska

They have an interesting, lobulated kidney.
No birds were seen. Arctic fox tracks were seen out on the ice.

22 May Rausch, Max, and I collected 4 glaucous gulls with considerable difficulty. We are still waiting for flying weather to get to Wainwright. The snow is much wetter and melting is taking place.

In the Voth area the tops of the polygons were just beginning to show. However, near the trapline the snow depth was less than 6" and apparently quite wind swept. No Snowy Owls or longspurs have shown up yet.

23 May Wainwright, Alaska

arrived at Wainwright about 4 p.m. Only a few flocks of eiders and one gull seen from the plane. a few seals were seen out on the ice. No owls or jaegers seen. Some of the tops of the high center polygons along the shore to, perhaps, ½ mile inland were melted off. Here scattered spots could been seen back of the village and in a short walk out behind the church, we found

23 May Wainwright, Alaska

a dead lemming on the surface. We also found that the Eskimo boys have supplies of lemmings saved in the ice cellars for the "Spring Sale." On this basis I have recommended to Crawford (Schoolteacher) and Brower that only live animals be purchased. In the evening we saw 3 longspurs in the Village.

There apparently is no lead within striking distance of Wainwright although the hunters are getting eiders flying over the ice. There was a large one 20-30 miles SW of Barrow. With such a stretch of unbroken ice it is a wonder how the whales get to the Barrow area leads from the south. The lung of the white whale that Rausch got was a very compact structure with highly branched bronchioles, not at all like the flabby expandable tissue of most mammalian lungs.

24 May Developed a heavy cold overnight. Spent the day at the school. Longspurs moving through in small flocks. East wind.

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25 May Wainwright, Alaska

Wind still strong from the east. Still fighting a cold. Ranch + Myers now have it. Allan Beal flew in for coffee. He reported 2 snowy owls after Christmas at the Point feeding on dead walrus and wounded ducks which had crawled between drums for protection. The pilot Gary Hodgebiro reported seeing owls, gyrfalcons and ptarmigan inland south of Barrow in fair numbers not long ago. This is strange considering the lack of these things along the coast.

Walked out on the tundra for an hour or south where it appeared most favored. There was no bunting sign. Traps had been set for owls on every large mound. Flocks of longspurs are moving through in numbers now. Saw 40+ feeding on a bare spot 25 x 10! The natives missed a Bowhead Whale today because the bomb didn't go off.

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26 May Wainwright, Alaska

During the night there was a decided change in the weather with the onset of a warm spell. Melting was proceeding rapidly by the time we got moving. Three vagrants, Slate-colored Junco, Tree Sparrow, and White crown Sparrow were seen and the first two collected. Rausch arranged for us to go out to the whaling camps by dog team and we left for them about 2. We saw little activity on the ice until we stopped to watch an old man get a seal trap, a description of which is seen under ~~Ring~~ seal. Several groups of Pomarine Jaegers were seen. At the first of several whaling camps we visited I collected a ♀ junco which was feeding on fat. This was 10± miles from shore. Longspurs were also seen migrating and singing in small numbers but regular. It is apparent that they follow the offshore ice in migration more than suspected. It should be stated that the results of this trip strongly show that by remaining ashore we miss the main migration of many

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26 May Wainwright, Alaska

species. At this camp the lead was closing rapidly. Old-squaws, King and Spectacled Eiders were seen. Red Phalaropes, Ruddy Turnstones, Mew, Yellow-billed Loons, Glaucous Gulls, and Longspurs were seen. While waiting for ducks, we heard rifle shots a short distance away and after coffee (a must at all of the camps we visited) we went over to find that they had shot a large oldmale Polar Bear. Rausch got the guts, skull, ooqik, flippers and hunters fur it. It was after 11 when we got to the third camp and 12:30 at the fourth. They had gotten 51 eiders, Bearded and Ribbon Seals. We had been told that the ducks would start to fly at 3 a.m. and as Myres and Rausch were anxious to obtain some we waited in the tent until that time with 6 sleeping Eskimos. Shortly after three a few ducks were seen and then for the next hour we were thrilled with a flight of 400-500 Yellow billed Loons. One flock of 150

26 May Wainwright, Alaska

came over at about 100 feet calling but we were not able to knock any down. We left for Wainwright at 0440, stopping once to shoot one flocks of King eiders that had now started to move. During the night it had frozen making it easier for our 7 dogs to pull us but less comfortable traveling. Near the camp the ice in pressure ridges required carrying the sled but most of the trip was fairly smooth going. It is amazing what punishment those sleds can take. Our driver was Bryan James an intelligent and willing Eskimo. Ransch paid for the trip at $20 per day. We arrived back at 8 a.m. pooped!

28 May Walked out to the tapline on the marsh which are still under snow. There is lots of polygon tops exposed now. I found one dead lemming. Semi-palmated Sandpipers were in the village. Collected one more junco and shot a White-crown Sparrow. Departed for Barrow via Wiens at 2 p.m.

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28 May Wainwright, Alaska

We traveled about 10 miles inland over the tundra. No owls were seen but 30-40 jaegers in small flocks were observed during the entire flight. A few gulls and several pairs of White-fronted geese were seen. Arrived at Barrow about 3. A white crown Sparrow was seen near the mess hall.

29 May Barrow, Alaska

Shot two White crown Sparrows near the Mess Hall in the morning. Honored last night.

30 May Departed for Pitmegea at 1210. Occasional gull & Pomarine Jaeger seen in flight over the tundra. No concentrations and no owls.

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Arrived around 4. Plane hit soft spot in landing and then mired all over it as well as almost tipping over. River had covered old camp site with several inches of mud so we camped 500' farther up on the bar

31 May Organized camp. Walked to Owl Ridge. Collected two Rock Ptarmigan. Went west to large lithosol and saw two Arctic Foxes asleep on the

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31 May Putnugea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
about 1700 saw bear near cabin. Pete collected it, a very light Tundra grizzly. Both Snowy Owls and Short-eared Owls seen. Lots of mouse sign noted in swamps. Snow along banks is about as far along as it was in mid June last year. Marsh is quite dry.

1 June Painted stakes for breeding plots and distributed traps on T_1 & T_2. Rained most of the time during this operation. Savanna Sparrows arrived. Found Pintail nest. Three Caribou seen across from camp + one arctic Fox. Worked around camp cleaning and organizing. Found our 16' boat was sent out with a 14' keel which presented a problem but insurmountable!

2 June Censused breeding birds on Plot 1 in am and plot 2 in p.m. Found 13 longspur nests. Northern Phalarope seen. Set out T_1 + T_2 in a.m. Pete went to the river mouth and collected a ♂ Spectacled Eider, ♂ Rock Ptarmigan, and 2 Golden Plover. He also saw two ducks, probably white-wing Scoters.

3 June Ran transects in a.m. On way back watched caribou on far side of West Marsh. They were frightened by a Grizzly on Owl Ridge. He turned and ran when he saw

3 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

To Tz and got my scent. We were all set to get another bear as he was headed directly towards us and the wind was in our favor. We also missed the Caribou later. Two blue sparrows were seen behind the tent. Spent the day skinning as it was foggy. Finally got our foxes out of the ice! Bumble Bees have been numerous since we have arrived. One purple (Draba?) flower has also been in blossom on the bar. In the marsh E. vaginatum also is in flower. In the evening the fog cleared and the sun came out with no wind. The tundra was radiant. The foxes were out and 6 were seen of 4 pairs. Pete snared a large ♂ squirrel near the cabin.

4 June Pan trapping and skinning in a.m. Then walked up river to one mile creek and as I couldn't cross it, followed it looking for fox dens. Shot 2 white crowned sparrows along the stream with one shot. Took a Ruddy Turnstone also. About 1½ mi upstream walked to top of a well rounded and tall hill and got a beautiful view of the surrounding country. It was clear & warm. Saw 2

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4 June — Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Wolverines, one hunting among the Tussocks. this is an area of frequent caribou use and it shows it. While watching the Wolverine, a pair of displaying knots flew over and landed. I collected one here and another later on which I believe came off a nest. Pete collected a ♀ godwit which was probably nesting past Second Ridge. Foxes called frequently in the evening. A wolf left his tracks near the old campsite.

5 June — Shifted traps to T_3 & T_4. Skinned all day. Prospects for a good catch seem likely, judging from the signs of mouse activity. Pete covered essentially the same area today as I did yesterday. He saw a pair of Rough-leg Hawks and at least 7 knots. No Wolverines or Caribou.

6 June — Heavy rain early this morning. Got a shrew in T_3. Shot at 2 Killdeers outside tent with no luck. Skinned all day. Collected the 2 Killdeers. Pete saw a Marmot across the river. Got 4 shrews in traps.

7 June — Pete shot ~~several~~ two caribou across the river shortly after I left to run trap lines and census plot #2. Two swans flew over. Found long tail Jaeger nest on west marsh. Beautiful warm day that grew colder in evening

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Journal

8 June — Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine Alaska

A cold north wind was blowing strongly this morning. After breakfast we completed T_3 + T_4, moving traps to T_5 + T_6. Pete shot another caribou across the river, this one had nostril flies (31). Brought the meat, had an early supper and skinned.

9 June — Set out T_5 + T_6 by noon. We then took boat down river and out to the ice. Collected a Brant, ♀ Harlequin, 2 Murres, and Sabine gull. Seals of three species were seen; Ring, Spotted and Bearded, only one of the latter two and maybe 50 of the Ringed Seal. Pete hunted them with no success.

10 June — Pete shot a Canada goose off the bar and skinned 3 others. Ran traps line and censused plot #1. A Sand hill Crane flew over. Pete snared a Mammoth, shot a ♂ Harlequin, Raven, 2 Savannah Sparrows. Saw 2 glaucous-winged gulls on one dump. Finally got a Lemmus in T_6-N.O.

11 June — a flock of 6 cranes came into ponds across river. Plane came with Merle and Bill Mohr. Merle to replace Pete and Mohr to visit and look over game situation. Had a heavy rain and thunderstorm about 1800. It set off about 40% of the traps.

12 June Pitkegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Picked up T_5 & T_6 and set T_7 & T_8. A plane from the U.S.G.S. came over at 1315 app. and acted as if it was taking aerial photos. This should be checked on later by correspondence. Merle and I went out to the ice. It was shifting and Merle didn't seem to want to hunt seals, just shoot at them so we came back. Saw white-winged and Surf Scoters, Harlequins, murres, Red-breasted Mergansers, Yellow-billed and Arctic Loons.

13 June Ran traps. Censused plot 2. Most longspurs are now feeding young.

14 June Ran traps and censused plot 1. Took bath + washed clothes — about time!

15 June Completed T_7 + T_8 and thus the first survey of the Transects. Relaxed, wrote, and got records up to date.

16 June Our first wind storm from the south started this morning early. By the time we looked (1000) the ice was gone. Wind dropped some by evening.

17 June Wind still blowing strongly. We walked to cabin and west about a mile along the beach. Walking difficult. Not much activity. Saw a Snowy Owl, 4 Mergansers, about 50 Red Phalaropes, and 10-15 King Eiders.

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17 June — Bitwegea River, Cape Seline, Alaska
about 1900 Lockhardt pilot and 3 people from USGS (Miller, Roberts, +?) stopped for a few minutes bringing 6 beers. They then left for Kotzebue at 1930.

18 June — Still windy in a.m. but stopped in evening. Checked nests on both plots as well as correcting site classification on several transects. Set 100 traps

19 June — caught one Dicrostonyx in 100 traps. Walked to mountain across the river and back by Falcon Rock. Shot three Knots and saw others. Shot at a Marmot. Saw a White Wagtail! There are three young falcons in Gyrfalcon nest. 40+ caribou behind mountain. Lost knife and exposure meter, found latter thurs & Merle. Mouse sign very scarce on the whole area covered.

20 June — 5 King Eiders flew over calling in the morning and several others during the day. Walked to Falcon Rock in hope of being able to weight the young Gyrfalcons. Got some good close pictures but could not get at the birds. A snow goose was sleeping with the pair of Canadas seen there yesterday. With the north wind caribou are back in the area, a herd of 40+ near Falcon Rock and 50+ near Wolverine Mt. Merle shot 6 times at 6 that came near camp. Range about 1/2 mile - we now have only 9 shells between our 2 guns. A plane has been heard off and on for the last 2 days in

Childs
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20 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
the direction of Liz A. I saw it briefly about
1800 headed out to sea. Mission?

21 June Got 4 Microtus, 1 Dicrostonyx, and 1 Sorex
in 100 traps this morning. 10 caribou seen
across river and hunted unsuccessfully.
After supper hunted another herd (16) without
success. Got 5 Microtus (one eaten by jaegers)
in the evening (100 traps). Heavy rain about 2200.

22 June Very warm and clear day. Merle heard
a single caribou cross the river by our
tent, took 2 shots and missed! Got 5 Microtus,
and 4 Sorex in 100 traps this morning.
Found a newly hatched Dowitcher and
collected it. Mosquitoes out in force after
rain and warm morning. I got a caribou
across river, much to Merle's surprise.

23 June Stayed in camp nursing an ingrown toenail —
a shame to waste a good day in the field. Rain
last night.

24 June Walked to mountain across river, around lagoon
and back by the river mouth, a 8½ hour trip. It
was rather uneventful except for the collection
of a White Wagtail(?), a Baird Sandpiper, and
shots at Beluga whales (50-100) at 10 ft at the
mouth of the river. Saw 3 King ducks, Dusky
Hawk, Pacific loon, Red-breasted Mergansers

25 June — Petrel Bay River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
Washed up, cleaned camp, packed specimens for shipment and waited for plane which didn't come! Heavy fog along coast.

26 June — Censused plot 1. Plane arrived as I got to plot 2. Heavy rain in late p.m.

27 June — The caribou herd 100,000 strong moved through today starting just before noon. Solomon took 6. went to 2nd Ridge taking pictures and observing. Rain squalls off and on. About 1730 movement slowed and feeding was the rule. After supper helped bring in some of the meat

28 June — Confined to tent with dysentery. Rained most of day.

29 June — Continued rain and fog. Caught 4 Microtus, 2 Western Sandpiper juveniles, and 1 adult of Longspur in 25 traps behind tent. At 1500 same traps yielded 1 Microtus and 2 West. Sand. one adult + one juvenile. Left his 25 set and set 20 after supper. Weather now clearing (1930).

30 June — Trapped 13 Microtus in 20 traps. Merle got 3/25 3 sandpiper chicks and 1 of longspur. Censused plot 2 Found 2 more dead caribou. Walked to Wolverine Mt. Found white wagtails there. collected one. Single ♀ caribou with new calf. got 1 microtus in traps

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1958

1 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Wind storm from the south this morning after a quiet and sunny night. Picked up 70 traps, got 8 Microtus, 1 ♀ Longspurred 1 juv. Cremnetes Bp?. Packed for trip inland. After supper we walked to the mouth of the river. Male shot 2 Mergansers but we could not get them. Saw bear tracks with cub. Flock of Pacific eiders flew by!

2 July Packed and waited in rain for plane. Fine weather

3 July Same - only rain and high overcast. Plane arrived at 1330 and in 2 trips took us to a gravel bar ¼ mile downstream from the branch of the river running to the NE at 16 miles inland.

Pitmegea River, ~~Cape Sabine~~ 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Camped quickly as it started to rain

4 July Shifted camp to a high gravel bar ¼ mile downstream. Organized camp and relaxed to celebrate the 4th and Alaska's admittance to the Union of 49 states. Rained early but cleared later

5 July Found Duck Hawk nest across river but had no success collecting the adults. Walked upstream 4 miles to spot where we collected the young Duck Hawks last year. No luck as nest platform had collapsed. I am much impressed with the scarcity of

Childs
1958

5 July Pitmegea River, 16 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

birds in the tussock areas which is by far the most extensive plant habitat of the area. There is very little sign of mammal activity here also. It appears to me that forage production may have something to do with this as I believe tussocks to be low producers in comparison to Carex aquatilis and E. angustifolium. The tussocks are much larger than at the base camp with deeper depressions in between. The ground seems wetter and with more moss. Dryas ~~xxx~~ adenos is more extensive on the tops of the hills as is Barens. There is lots of bare, soaking areas on the tops also. In the Felt-leaf willow and other shrubs birds are more abundant, White-crown and Tree Sparrows, Redpolls, and occasionally Yellow Wagtails. Three Pipits were seen.

6 July Merle and I walked 5-7 miles up the north fork of the Pitmegea to a cliff which had a Rough-leg Hawk nest on it after checking his 50 traps which had 1 Microtus oeconomus and 1 Longspur in it. Along the way we found a Shrike nest, saw several broods of Ptarmigan and collected a Yellowleg, Pectoral Sandpiper, ~~Orange~~ Pileolated Warbler, and saw a pair of Robins; quite a list of new species for the Pitmegea

Chilcat
1958

6 July Pitraga River, 16 miles SE Cape Spencer, Alaska

in one day. A pair of Rough-leg Hawks were building a nest over a nest of Say's Phoebe which were also collected. On top of this mountain Pipits were common and I took an unidentified juvenile which may be a Wheatear but seems large & me. Godwits were common along the stream as were Golden plover and a Semi-palmated Plover. One pair of Cinclus and one pair of Dowitchers were seen. Tree and White crown Sparrows, Redpolls, and Pectoral Sandpipers were abundant. One single, a band of 7, and a herd of 300 Caribou were seen. No wolf or bear tracks seen. The valley of the North fork is not as wide and the vegetation is more lush than along the main stream. Whether this accounts for the number of unusual species occurring there is problematical.

7 July Skinned most of the day. Then went back to hunt for the robin — missed again. Very windy. Got a ♂ Pileolated Warbler. The shrikes had fledged. In taking pictures of one young, the ♀ hit me on the head 3 times. Merle got 2 Microtus oeconomus in the same trap line. Our caribou supply is getting rapidly fly-blown and maggoty.

8 July Pitmegea River, 16 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

High overcast and no wind. Mosquitoes await our leaving the tent. Walked to the two ponds down river. There we found a ♀ Pintail and 2 ♀ white-wing scoters and 1 ♀ Surf Scoter. I shot one and broke its wing but we were unable to get it as it could still dive. There were perhaps 10 Northern Phalaropes, 2 Dowitchers, and 6-10 Pectoral Sandpipers. On the river were 4 Oldsquaws. At the cliff we found a Rough-leg Hawk nest with 4 young, 2 of which and the adult ♀ were collected. The ♂ stayed out of range and a Third Rough-leg came by. The nest was located about 4 ft from where the Duck Hawk nest was last year. A great deal of sloughing off had taken place and there was one soil slip of 30' x 50' with underlying ice showing. Two Harlequin ♂♂ were on the river. A raven flew over. Hardly any wind all day long and plenty of mosquitoes

9 July Cloudy day - not feeling well, perhaps due to eating rotten caribou meat. Set out two traments T9 & T10 in late p.m. Tried to get Duck Hawks again with no success. Found the nest to be located about 15 ft away on top of bluff from old nest and it contained 4 very small young.

Childs
1958

10 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Dr. John Thomson, lichenologist of Univ of Wisconsin arrived in earlier afternoon replacing Solomon. Dave shoves off and on late p.m.

11 July Sunny and no wind. Ran transects and washed clothes.

12 July got a Cleithrionomys in Tq - 10.0 this a.m. Went up river to a mountain and collected lichens with Thomson. Shot a Redpoll and a Semi-palmated Plover. Saw one Curlew. Very little bird activity. Finished transects in evening.

13 July Left at 1100 for mountain up the Northfork. Reached and passed the cliff where the Say Phoebes were but decided against going to the far mountain — too far. Collected an adult Horned Lark and thus identified the unknown of 7/6. Saw a pair of Gyrfalcons, one an almost pure white individual. Collected an adult Yellowlegs and a Shrike. Saw Golden Eagle and Rough-leg Hawk.

14 July After rain most of the night, the weather cleared and became windy. Packed, rested and prepared for trip downstream.

15 July Packed and started downstream. After 3 hours and 5 portages we gave up having proceeded 1 mile air line. The bottom of the boat was already showing considerable wear. Pulled up on a bar 1/4 mile upstream from

15 July Pitmegea River, 16 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

from last years camp at "12 miles". Thompson was exhausted and I was pretty beat.

16 July Waited for plane to no avail. I walked back to our cache at the old camp — covering the distance in 20 minutes that took 3 hours by boat. Tried to shoot the ♂ Rough-leg with .22 but no luck. Took the largest young and a M. oeconomus from nest, planning to raise the former. Saw a Hoeball's Grebe on the lake and a Wolverine hunting around its edge.

17 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

after scouting around this morning the plane arrived. I had seen a Robin, Pacific Loon, and shot an unknown sandpiper #2984. I took 4 trips & got all our stuff down and one to the base camp for cots, ammunition, etc. Pete Savoolik returned and glad I am to have him.

18 July Walked to the ponds downstream. Microtus activity is everywhere. Saw Rectoral Sand. Semi-palmated Sand. Semi-pal Plover, Golden Plover, Red-throated & Arctic Loon, Pintail & Harlequin, Northern & Red Phalarope, Lapland Longspur, White-crown Sparrows, Willow Ptarmigan, Kittiwake, Long tail & Parasitic Jaegers, Redpoll, Shrike, Godwit, Fox, Musk-ox skull & a piece of Mammoth tusk

Childs
1958

18 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Pete went out and in a few hours snared 5 Squirrels. I set 58 traps before supper and caught one M. oeconomus while setting them.

19 July Got 16 more M. oeconomus in trapline. Pete snared 2 more squirrels in a.m. After skinning we both went after squirrels. I got 5 & he 4 all of one family. Set out T_{11} in marsh and T_{12} in Tussocks in evening. I broke my watch loading the plane and Pete's stopped so we have no correct time

Sunday 20 July Got 8 Moe, 4 Clethrionys, and 2 Sorex in T_9 & T_{10}. in morning. Pete headed for far mountain after Marmots. I skinned and took a bath in the river – water just right. Pete found no sign of Marmots but collected a ♂ Rough-leg Hawk. He saw a Wolf about 200 ft out of camp after I left for trapline! Heard fox at night.

21 July Skinned ~~one~~ morning. Got an eyestrain headache from working in dark tent. We were awakened by the heat of tent (like oven) and no wind. Pete shot a Rough-leg and a Duck Hawk upstream.

22 July After running transects and skinning 14 mice Pete + I walked downstream to Falcon Rock and collected the 4 fledged young of the Gyrfalcon and the adult. 3 Rock Ptarmigan and 2 Short-billed gulls. A real rain storm hit after supper as we were

22 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska
about to pick up the transects. Had dysentery during the night - probably from the green, moldy meat.

23 July Picked up traps and packed as we expected a plane which didn't come. Skinned most of day.

24 July Skinned falcons all day. Pete brought back 3 Red-spotted Bluethroats. No plane again.

25 July Went upstream & spot where Pete got Bluethroats. Shot 3 Fox Sparrows; saw others and at least one Bluethroat. Found 2 Redpoll nests, one/5 young and one/6 eggs. Failed to find "Yellow Warbler" Pete saw yesterday. Overcast & rain rest of day.

26 July Pete and I walked up the creek to ~~south~~ and behind lakes to its source in a large, saucer shaped valley, a very long hike. We neglected to take food so cooked and ate 2 Turnstones and a Rock Ptarmigan, very good. Collected 4 Redpolls. Wolf & Fox tracks seen and wolf-killed caribou. Longspurs moving through in numbers.

27 July Sunday - relaxed after skinning yesterday's birds. Pete walked to coast and marmot den.

28 July Packed up gear as there is now about 6" more water in it than when we arrived. Warm day with no wind or mosquitoes when we left. Took off my shirt to get a tan! while rowing. Had

28 July Putnegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

little trouble going downstream, getting over most bars by only getting out of boat. Wind came up from SE for awhile and then shifted 180° and hit us head on but not hard. Trip uneventful except for finding half a mammoth tooth. About ¼ mile from tent Pete saw a fish and soon we saw numbers of them — Humpback Salmon! We shot 2 which weighted about 6 pounds apiece. They are a remarkable sight with their brilliant colors and grotesque hump and jaws. Why did they come in this glar and not last? At the lower end of the bar were numerous wolf and wolverine tracks made since we left. Our meat cellar was open but no meat taken, a shame since it was all fly blown except the canned hams and the Canada bacon.

29 July Putnegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Pete went to mammoth den and 9 to the mouth of the river. We had unbroken waves inside the mouth of the river as

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29 July Putnezea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Beluga or Porpoise. Species seen were: Arctic Tern + young, Glaucous Gull, Red-throated + Arctic Loons, Pacific Eiders, Old-squaw, Red-breasted Mergansers, Western Sandpiper, Knot, Sanderling, Squirrel Long-tail + Parasitic Jaeger. It soon turned to rain and remained rainy and overcast. After a late supper I spotted a large black bear across the river on mouth up stream. We dressed + took after it. As luck would have it, the bear decided that this was a good place to sleep and we came up to 16 paces from it and Pete shot it — camera still upstream. Pete thought it was a Black Bear but later measurements showed it to be an old grizzly but certainly a very black one.

30 July Rain again and overcast. We didn't expect a plane in this weather so took the boat upstream and started to skeletonize the bear. Got 3 legs done when the plane arrived. It took only one trip to bring the rest of the gear from upstream. After the plane left, letters read, and lunch, we went back to the bear, + set 2 old Eskimo dead-fall traps for wolverine or fox. Pete went to check mammoth traps and I finished roughing out the bear. It was rainy in comment by

childs
1958

30 July Putnugen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
the time this job was done and the trip back & the tent completed. In the morning when we first got up we could still see the humps of the salmon but shortly the flood hit so that we hardly had time to move the boat before the bar was under water. Within an hour there was 2 feet of water where we could walk across without getting our feet wet earlier.

31 July Heavy rain again. Stayed in camp and caught up on records, bird skining, etc.

1 August Rain continued through the night but stopped by morning. Overcast continued throughout the day with some sign of clearing & the N.W. Pete & I went over to marmot den, Pete after marmot and I hunted along the ridge. Nothing moving at all. Rivers way up covering stoke for boat. Finished skeletonizing bear and packed stuff for next plane

2 August Weather cleared. Pete had no luck with marmot today. I got 3 squirrels and walked to far ridge to west + back along beach. Saw a wolverine across the river that passed near bear meat but kept on going. Mapped bird plot vegetation. Collected plants. Many longspurs among them.

Childs
1958

3 August Pitmegan River, Cape Saline, Alaska

Overcast and strong northwind that brought 4 caribou back the area and Pete got one. He also found at long last a fox den towards Wolverine Mt. with 2 foxes. They gave him quite a time. I got another squirrel and collected lichens. Did some writing.

4 Aug. Overcast. Pete found an other fox den near 2nd Ridge. I stayed in camp after checking traps across the river. Later snared 2 squirrels.

5 Aug Pete got 3 caribou past 2nd ridge. He saw a wolverine on Owl Ridge. Longspurs moving in large numbers to NE in morning and west in evening!

6 Aug Brought in rest of caribou this morning. Cleared and warm this p.m. Snared a squirrel on the ridge. Waited for plane — in rain.

7 Aug Pete went after mammoth & I checked fox traps — and got one. While trying it up, he caught me on the thumb. Weather clear + warm. Some mosquitoes + flies.

8 Aug Pete played Rainy and the Rosary with a fox on Owl Ridge. Shot a Wheatear after supper

9 Aug Set transects 1 & 2. Looked for wheatears along ridges without success. Birds on the move. Dowitchers, Golden Plover, Curlew, Pintail, Longspurs, Pipits, Wagtails, Red Phalaropes. Pete got another caribou. 17 Snowy Owls in a 360° circling. Rain.

Chilos
1958

10 Aug Pitmegan River, Cape Selwin, Alaska
Two new birds were added to the Pitmegan list today — wilsons Snipe and a swallow, perhaps an immature Barn or tree, the latter Pete collected along with three Wheatears. I got 2. It was a raining, drizzly day just the kind of day they like. In T_1 & T_2 last night and this morning I got 47 mice!!! and with 8 birds, mo. Childs little boy Henry had a busy day.

11 Aug Rain that started yesterday continued thru the night and all day long. This made many the traps lines a jolly business. Many traps by evening were under water. The river continues to rise. The tundra is now very wet and all depressions have standing water. No Wheatears today.

12 Aug Rain all day again. Set traps 3 & 4 in a.m. Feeling below par — upset stomach and no desire for food

13 Aug Cleared somewhat - flight overcast and occasional light showers. Waited for plane. Still feeling poorly. Temperature below normal in morning but chills and fever in the evening.

14 Aug The plane did not come in today again. Many the unkind thoughts held for all concerned

Childs
1958

14 Aug Petrovegan River, Cape Saline, Alaska

It is hard for anyone to realize how important that place is after you have been out here isolated for so long. It represents security, our connection with civilization — and sanity, and its failure to appear is as traumatic as the cutting of the umbilical cord. I now find existence almost unbearable here and would leave — if I could. The presence everyday of too many mice in the traps add to the burden. Am so low in spirits that I can do no writing or even the regular chores around camp. Have not bathed or washed clothes in a couple of weeks. Must do so soon. We set up the wood stove as we have about one tank of gas left. My fever continued throughout the day but I felt better in the evening after the trap line as I took 3 aspirins before going out. Lost both breakfast and lunch. Oh when is the plane?

15 Aug Feeling slightly better. Weather overcast but not raining. Completed T_3 + T_4. Cleaned up + bathed. Plane arrived at 1800 with Fisher (Pilot), Tim Myers, + Ed Klebach, the latter staying in Pete's place. I shall survive 10 more days, I guess.

Childs
1958

16 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
Set T_5 & T_6 in a.m. and skinned mice not done yesterday. Got 39 mice in p.m. Weather clear & sunny.

17 Aug Weather cleared by noon. Wheatears still here. Got 22 mice this a.m. making 61 in first 24 hours!

18 Aug Weather cleared some in p.m. Found a colony of Microtus minimus behind camp on the bluff. Amazing — at this point!

19 Aug Completed T_5 & T_6. Set T_7 & T_8. A Short-bill Gull adult and dependant juvenile moved on to our bar this morning and the adult raised cain every time we go out. Got 44 mice tonight including 5 females.

20 Aug Plane arrived with Jim Harding as replacement for Ed Clebach. As I went out to traplines saw a wolf across river upstream. Called to Jim who walked upstream and shot wolf. Waded waist deep across after specimen as we slipped out the boat on the plane.

21 Aug Catching up on specimens. Still rolling in in large numbers.

22 Aug Today I found the trap I have been looking for all summer. It was a most beautiful and shapely trap — one whose praises should be sung to gay and boundless crowds — a trap of rare perfection —

Childs
1958

22 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

the last trap of the year. T_7 + T_8 were completed. Camp being slowly packed and prepared for the evacuation operation which I hope will take place at any time starting tomorrow. Weather fine. Wheatears still present. Red phalaropes on the river after mayflies.

23 Aug Continued packing operations and drying skeletal material.

24 Aug Max Britton, Max Brewer, and Al Brock arrived late afternoon. Brock was left and we proceeded to Kotzebue via the Noatak Valley. Spent the night at the Wien Hotel after having Reindeer Steak for supper and seeing the Town and native dance. Saw 3 Moose near Noatak Village

25 Aug Kotzebue, Alaska

Flew to Cape Thompson to talk to U.S.G.S. party involved with AEC proposed harbor blast. They took us by boat by the rookery of murres, Tufted and Horned Puffins, Kittiwakes, and Glaucous Gulls — a tremendous sight. Also saw Raven, Gyrfalcon, Snowy Owl, Yellow Wagtail, Wheatear, 3 Red-spotted Bluethroat, Redpoll, Wilson Snipe, Savannah Sp., Longspur, Saw one Microtus oeconomus and

Childs
1959

Aug 25 Kotzebue, Alaska

There was plenty of sign indicating abundance, a freshly killed lemming was found partially eaten by raptor. Ground squirrels were plentiful and I snared one in camp to the amazement of everyone but me. They reported seeing wolves several times and 2 together once. Also they saw marmots within 4 miles, caribou, several bears, Killer Whales, several species of fish. We saw 2 Whales, not Beluga, washed up on beach between Kotzebue and Thompson. Spent 6-7 hours there and returned to Kotzebue.

26 Aug Waited 5 hours for gas from weir and departed in rain from Kotzebue. Flew up the Noatak to Feniak Lake and then pass to Liberator Lake and on to Barrow by supper time.

27 Aug ~~Barrow Alaska~~ Packed birds and packed up the lab, a job not done all summer! Cadé arrived about 1900.

28 Aug More of same.

2 Sept Left Barrow for Los Angeles

Childs
1959

Journal

16 June Barrow, Alaska

Arrived Barrow about 1000. After lunch spent sometime in the field with FAW and Dick Holmes. The melt off is considerably behind schedule, about 10 days I would judge from the usual pattern. Not many birds on the tundra yet. We saw Longspurs, pectoral, Baird, semi-pal. and red-backed sandpipers, pomarine jaegers, snow buntings, pintail, old squaw. Lemming tunnels were fairly abundant and we caught one live one. On trip in we were above the clouds from south of Umiat to Barrow. Ocean ice open offshore, also an early occurrence. Pete reported a Short-eared Owl at Berwick

17 June Made a survey flight to the Post-Rogers Memorial, south to the Meade River Coal mine, then east to Teshepuk Lake, Colville delta, and Elbow Point and return. The purpose of the trip was to locate concentrations of jaegers and to observe the snow melt. Very few jaegers were seen, perhaps less than 100, and one snowy owl. 3-4 Short-eared Owls were seen. Otherwise very little was seen. The most important observation was the very large percentage of tundra under water at this time, large areas of high tundra being under water.

17 June Barrow, Alaska

Many areas of low center polygons had only the high margins out of water. This would mean that at this critical time of exposure that the microtins would be concentrated in an exposed habitat suitable for maximum utilization by predators. However, few predators are around. It follows, therefore, that there must be few mice.

18 June In a walk out to the drum area, the mouse sign is as good as I've ever seen it except for August of '55. Weather warm and windless. In the evening there was bright sun and no wind which should speed the end of the snow.

21 June Pitmegea River, Cape Lisburne, Alaska

Arrived at Pitmegea about 1330. Very very jaegers observed in the entire flight — probably less than 10. Mahan, Swade, & I then flew to Lisburne for gas then south to the Kukpuruk River, thence to its headwaters hitting the coast at Cape Thompson after following the Kukpuk River. Buzzed the cape at Thompson, observed very good numbers of alcids on cliffs and returned north along the Ipewik River & Cowin Mine and then along coast to Pitmegea. Set

Childs
1959

21 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
out Transects 1+2 .. + 2100.

22 June Got 30 mice in transects in a.m. plus 5 in 5 spot traps — all M. oeconomus. 24 in p.m. Thus the 22th + 23rd were spent skinning

23 June Skinned. In evening Bill Maher and I walked up to Falcon Rock. Found Rough-leg hawk and Says Phoebe nesting there. Saw orcas in aerial display.

24 June With north wind in a.m. caribou moved in in numbers. About 400 in 3 groups. They crossed downstream and then returned across our bar. Maher got movies. Mice still caught in fair numbers in transects

25 June About 1500 caribou in area most of day. I collected a yearling male across river in p.m. Two calves seen. After supper we went to the mouth of the river. Saw 2 Shovellers, 3 3 Surf + 3 American Scoters!, 25 Steller Eider, 200-300 Old Squaw 4 Pintail, 6 Red Breasted Mergansers, Harlequin Duck. Found 4 Arctic Tern nests. Barn Swallow was roosting in cabin.

26 June About 1/2 caribou of yesterday still around but farther out from camp.

27 June Plane arrived about 1230 with FA Pitulka and John Koranda, the latter replacing Bill Maher. After 20 min in the field and lunch, they left. Moved traps after supper.

Childs
1959

28 June — Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Very warm today. Flies bad. Pomarine jaegers have moved out to Caribou zone.

29 June — Warm with south wind today. Not much activity on tundra.

30 June — First rain since 21st started in p.m. and continued through trap running time. It is a joy to run traps in the rain.

1 July — Cloudy in a.m. Blew down tent. We fixed an A frame for upright and are back in business. Went to cabin and got more long poles in case other structural elements give way. The Barn Swallow has started a nest in the cabin. Two White-wing Scoters flew over. A Turnstone was seen on the ridge.

2 July — Maher returned in mid p.m. and Koranda left. Weather still poor. Pomarine jaegers still continue to pour through moving west. We fenced in Parasitic Jaeger nest across the river.

3 July — Rain most of day.

4 July — Weather clearing in a.m. Wind down. Pulled in traps — Doorah! Walked to coast in p.m.

5 July — Walked to Wolverine pt. with Bill Maher. Found breeding Turnstones and Pipits. Located several long tail jaeger ~~[illegible]~~ nests. Saw many Microtus among tussocks.

Childs
1959

6 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Late last evening we had a short snowstorm which did not last. This morning it was windy from the south and changed to rain in p.m. Stayed around camp & catch up on notes, chores, and packed for inland trip

7 July Waited for plane. Weather lousy.
8 July " " " . Rain + high wind to 50 mph.
9 July " " " . Good day. Found short-eared Owl nest across river.

10 July Weather again closing in. Plane arrived 1630±. Mother + I went on to 16 mi + looked around. Almost no evidence of mice and traplines.

7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Pitmegea River, Alaska

Plane dropped me & went out to get gear. It is raining. My companion is Stan Shetler of Univ of Michigan, a botanist working with Cameron!

11 July Set out traps in a.m. in snow squalls that continued all day. Windy and cold. Snow covers high mountains in several directions. Spent the day in the sack trying unsuccessfully to keep warm! This weather in July is unprecedented and miserable. Found a Long-tail jaeger chick.

12 July Weather warmer but still overcast with occasional snow squalls. Snow for third day in a row! Herring Gulls nesting. Saw a Barn Swallow over the river.

Childs
1959

13 July Putnegea River, 7 mi. SE Cape Solins, Alaska
Still bitter cold and snowing. All the high hills are covered. It snowed while I saw the traps in the a.m. and a half inch of snow covered some of the traps. We are burning our next to the last tank of gas to keep warm.

14 July Still occasional snow squalls. Towards late afternoon it changed to rain which continued until 2 a.m. when Red Throated Loon flight song indicated clearing. At 4 a.m. heard Pacific Golden Plover singing.

15 July Awoke to a hot tent! What a change after 4 days of snowing in the middle of July! Birds active again. Collected a Barn Swallow around the tent. Waited for plane — if it doesn't arrive by 1 p.m. we are walking out, having used all our gas and most of the food. Put off walking until 3 p.m. and got 25 mi out of camp when it showed up. Arrived Bauer about 2100. Noted 20+ Snowy Owls from Liz C to Skull Cliff. 2 whales seen on beach, one near Pt. Lay and the other near Skull Cliff. Many dead walrus, only 3 with heads! Saw a Grizzly at beginning of spit south of Point Lay.

Childs
1959

16 July Barrow, Alaska
Prepared for trip to Wainwright. Killer whale & 2 walrus off beach

17 July Wainwright, Alaska
Left Barrow about 1600 in rain. Found Fred Milan & Dr. Gottman from AeroMed Lab at school. Had picnic supper with Mr. Eckles & family, the Warrens (linguistic missionaries) et al. Set out 2 traplines after supper.

18 July Ran lines and set out other 2. All lines need to be restaked to be usable. Plywood stakes are disintegrating. Eckles boys, who seem to be interested, sharp observers, reported numbers of both Lemmus & Dicrostonyx during ice at melt-off time. They brought in a live adult female Dicrostonyx before supper last night. They reported a Parasitic Jaeger nest. Snowy Owls reported as common although I saw only one today. A Pomarine Jaeger flew over. Flushed one Short-eared Owl. Fauna sparse & quiet. The day was pleasant.

19 July No wind and warm weather with the inevitable mosquitoes. Number of whales were seen offshore and one reported taken at Barrow.

20 July Warm but windy. Milan & Gottman left. Over 5 whales seen offshore.

21 July Meade River Coal Mine, Alaska
Left Wainwright about 1630 and went direct to Meade River. Merle Solomon & wife there, she is

21 July Meade River Coal Mine, Alaska

staying with Ruth Burnell but doing our dishes at Merle's command. Set out traps after supper. After some searching we found T_3 but so many stakes were gone that it would have been senseless to run the line. We found 3 stakes in the first 500 feet. Mouse sign is extremely poor, worst I have seen outside of Barrow so am not spot trapping now.

22 July No catch in transects which confirms my original impression. No predators around although I found a dead Short-eared Owl and Long-tail Weasel. 2100 Caught one Dicrostonyx in T_1. A Peregrine Falcon flew over.

23 July Hot and plenty of mosquitoes. Flushed a Short-eared Owl near landing strip. Little bird activity noted. Scouted area for microtine sign. Saw very little.

24 July Rain. Pulled up traps after supper with Burnells & Solomons.

25 July Returned to Barrow.

30 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Left Barrow for Pitmegea about 1500. Stopped at Pt. Lay with supplies for Schalk. Tide way out making extensive mud flats there. No caribou seen on trip. Weather warm but windy at Pitmegea. Mahan & I set out T_1 & T_4 after supper.

31 July Ran trap lines. Weather still good. We

31 July Putuligayak River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
took boat to the mouth of the river and walked up coast to the Lagoon, collecting a young Walrus and Bearded Seal head along the way. An Ivory Gull flew over. a Murre was seen on the water in the estuary. One raven followed us away. Little else seen. a Marsh Hawk was flushed in the marsh in the evening. Salmon are now moving upstream. Some are still silver but most are pink and in bad shape.

1 Aug Weather still windy from the north but pleasant. Trapline take lower than expected and reproduction falling off.

3 Aug Completed T_1 - T_4 and moved to T_5 - T_8, a large job. Whales seen offshore. Weather continues to be ideal.

4 Aug Same good weather. Have a back-log of 168 miles now!

5 Aug Leo Fay & Clint Schoenleber of Richfield Corp. Oil dropped on float plane. All plane took miss.

6 Aug Completed running transect. Weather warm and still. Mosquitoes worst I've seen here or elsewhere since Umiat in 1951.

7 Aug Richfield men arrived and camped near cabin. a flock of 7 ♀ Harlequins at island. Flock of 1500+ Kittiwakes at beach. Murres

Childs
1959

7 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
moving north in every along coast in large numbers. Wagtails now moving thru Red Fox & Eagle seen on bar at 0400!

8 Aug 2 mm. Short-billed gulls (4) with 2 adults at bar. Salmon now dying in stream. Waiting for plane in windstorm.

9 Aug Rain in early a.m. still very windy. Shot immature Short-bill Gull.

10 Aug Returned to Barrow

13 Aug Departed for Fairbanks

Childs
1960

Journal

21 May Barrow, Alaska

arrived 1030. In p.m. walked out to drum area behind the lab. Runways were present under the snow everywhere we dug down to the surface. ~~In many~~ No snowy owls or jaegers seen. Snow buntings and glaucous gulls were only birds around.

22 May Snowed all day with high wind.

23 May Sleet storm during the night. After lunch took weasel out to beach ridge and marsh. Collected (91) lemmings by circling areas of thin snow with weasel and decreasing circle. 4 flocks of about 100 total King Eiders seen. Glaucous gulls feeding on tundra! Rain at Liz A has held up our flight

24 May Went out to the Voth area. Pomarine jaegers and Longspurs had arrived.

25 May Tom Cade and Bill Maher went with me in a big circle south of the gas well. About 8 owls were seen and one nest w/6 eggs was found. Red-backed sandpipers were seen.

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Departed Barrow about 1015 in Cessna 195. Saw very few owls and not many jaegers on trip down. Had lunch at Liz A. We had no trouble landing although both pilots were apprehensive of the new planes. The melt-of

26 May Palmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
was essentially complete, the river fairly low and the bar dry and hard. No caribou seen. Made camp and set out T1-4 by 1930. Found Western Sandpiper nest w/4. Very few jaegers and no owls in area. Very little marine sign. Very windy from north. Overcast.

27 May Sunny but still a north wind. Ran traplines in a.m. and caught 6 M. oeconomus and 5 longipes.

28 May Wind has stopped. Ran traps in a.m. Got 1 tundra vole. Walked to cabin in p.m. No ducks on estuary. Only old dogs and murres seen offshore. Short-eared owls have been passing through all day. Found a dead M. minus in snow under spot on ridge where they were found in the fall of 1958. This may be evidence for weather catastrophe

29 May Overcast and slight cold west wind. Little activity over tundra. Picked up traps from T1-4 and set T5-8 at 1900

30 May Snowed during the night so many traps were covered. Snow melted by 1300. Snow squalls continued all day. Had difficulty in keeping warm in tent due to wind.

31 May Snow squalls continued. Traps covered or frozen. Ponds all frozen. No mice in a.m.

31 May Putnegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

The tundra seems very dead this year. Only an occasional or longspur breaks the monotony. Very few sandpipers are present, mostly Westerns. No dunlins yet.

June 1 Snow squalls continue. Warm so little snow remains. Cold and snow affecting trap success which is low. Jaegers taking some several hundred snow geese in area. 4 pomarine jaegers seen circling today. Warmed up and stopped running in p.m. Picked up traps on T5-8 at 1900. Got 6 nice indicating weather was a factor.

June 2 Sunny and warm. Packed and waited for plane. Many geese on ridge across the river. Best day since we got here. Last night there was much courting of standpipers

June 3 Beautiful day. Plane arrived 1130. Returned to Barrow.

Barrow, Alaska

arrived about 1415. Spent 2 hours on tundra with Mohr. Lemmings everywhere. Observed a Least Weasel kill a lemming.

Childs
1963

Journal

13 June Barrow, Alaska

Arrived 1100. Nt owls or jaegers seen from the main north. Had supper with the Mullens.

14 June Dave, Steve, Gary, Bill Jacobsen & I went out to Voth area in a.m. Got 4 Lemmings in P.m. got 8 south of Central Marsh. with Gary & Steve. Definitely poor lemming year. Found longspur nest w/ 2 young & 4 eggs; 1 Baird Sand w/ 4 eggs 1 Red Phalarope w/ 2 eggs.; 1 longspur w/ 6 eggs Peregrine Falcon seen on Voth area plus 2 white-fronted Geese. Weasel nest found near lab w/ fresh meat.

15 June Picked up traps and hunted lemmings back of lab in Thompson area in a.m. Departed Barrow for Wainwright at 1500

Wainwright, Alaska

Arrived Liz 2 at 1600 w/ Gary Stevens we set out 3 lines before he left & I completed them after supper with Bill Jacobson.

16 June Rain lines a.m. & P.m. Coming down w/ a cold.

17 June Rain lines. Have a damn good cold

18 June Pulled in traps with Bill Jacobson at 2000. Plane arrived at 0245. Left at 0430. Got in bed at 6.

Childs
1963

Journal

21 June — Barrow, Alaska

Hunted lemmings in the p.m. from Wohlschlag Slough to south Central Marsh and into the Meadow Lake area. Found 4 jaeger nests with one pair including a melanistic form. Collected 2 Brant, one of which had a brood patch. Lemmings non-existent. One Spectacled Eider and 4 pairs of Steller's Eiders near Brant. Weather cold.

22 June — Hurt leg at party. Oops!

24 June — Went to Barrow in p.m. to have leg checked. No sign of permanent serious damage

1 July — Frank left and I had X rays at Barrow. Still no indication of damage although in almost constant pain in the knee.

2 July — Leg better in p.m. No pain.

3 July — Expanded live plot to 200'x200'. Saw a weasel in Wohlschlag Slough. Leg pretty good. Pete brought back 83 Dunnostonyx from Anchorwork as well as 2 robins, 2 white crown Sp., 1 Redpoll, 1 Willow Warbler and 1 Rosy Finch. He said a Black Throated Grey Warbler nested on a house there but the kids got it. Holmes thinks it was a white Wagtail

4 July — A rainy morning with fog turned into SNOW by mid-afternoon which

Childs
1963

Journal

4 July Barrow, Alaska

continued until mid-night. By morning there was 3 inches covering the tundra

5 July Dick went out in a.m. and flushed birds off the nest that were covered with snow. Dave & I went south of So. Meadow Lake in p.m. by which time most of the snow had melted. There was no lemmings seen on the trip or fresh sign on the snow. A jaeger was seen & attack a ♀ Stellar Eider which fought back aggressively. A jaeger was also seen & be feeding on insects.

Dave is convinced now that the Eskimos are having such trouble getting us animals that the high occurred in January. The sequence of events this summer appears to duplicate 1962. Certainly at this point there is little indication of great events to come

6 July Jay Stevens & I put out 2nd live plot

8 July Butter Manor taken to live plots. Ice breaking up. Brewer shipping us 8 Barbs Doland Tomorrow.

9 July Ice well broken up & Canadian Icebreaker offshore.

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1953

Journal

10 July Barrow, Alaska
Departed for Banks Island at 1300.
Inuvik, N.W.T., Canada
arrived about 5. Set 25 traps near landing strip. MacKenzie Hotel filled so we stayed in Catholic Dorm (3.00) Heard Redpolls in Town. Very quiet wildlife.

11 July Caught 1 Lemm, 1 Clethrodontys, and 4 subadult Microtus oeconomus. Departed for Banks Island late morning. Stopped at Sachs Harbor for 15 min & leave mail. Man there said he had flown up & Muskox River with a zoologist who measured 165 muskox skulls & said over 500 were there. Found Mahs cap on Bernard River and finally landed at about 4 p.m. in RFD. Gravel bar very long. Went out after supper with Maher. Bird & mammal life very sparse.

12 July Bernard River, Banks Island, Canada
After skinning Inuvik mammals, I went south but could not cross the river so I followed the north side of the Bernard. Observed Longspur, Red Phalarope, Sabine Gull, Ruddy Turnstone and Horned Lark, old-squaw.

Childs
1963

12 July Bernard River, Banks Island, Canada

Weather was warm, temperature at 62° yesterday. We packed up and left about 9 p.m. Saw 2 Arctic Hares from plane; otherwise trip south to Sachs Harbor was uneventful.

Sachs Harbor, Banks Island, Canada

Arrived about 11 p.m. and walked to village at foot of hill, about 3/4 mi. The village consists of about 20 houses stretched along the shore. Longspurs, Pomarine Jaegers, Glaucous Gull were the only birds seen. 10+ ring seal and 2 Bearded Seal were seen on the beach. We purchased 5 "scruffy" arctic fox furs for $8 per and picked up 5 fox skulls. Quality furs cost $35+. They had both Grizzly & Polar Bear skins also. If this area was ever to be used for research, I would suggest hiring a boat and proceed inland as the area within a few miles of the Village looks pretty grim for animal life. We had to pay 50¢ per fur to take them out of the State. The Canadian were very friendly as were the Eskimos we talked to. We departed about 12 p.m for Inuvik. Saw White whales from plane. It was raining when we arrived Inuvik 0330:

Childs
1963

13 July Inuvik, N.W.T, Alaska

Arrived about 0330 and got a ride into town (8 miles). Stayed at the Mackenzie Hotel. Got up about noon, ate, shopped at Hudson Bay Store, a super-market type operation! and waited for Murphy to get up. After purchases at liquor store, we departed for Barrow at 1300±. Area around here is spruce-moose biome with birch and some willows. Lots of "Reindeer Moss" looking yellowish white from the air. As noted earlier, we took Lemming, Meadow and Cliff Swallows alongside of airstrip. The delta country & the north looks wild for birds. It would be a good idea to station someone there in late May to check on jaeger & owl migration.

14 July Barrow, Alaska

Worked on notes and specimens.

15 July Started live-plot operation. Boys set out 11 & 12. IV A+B instead of 11 & 12 as they got lost. I slept in Butler Manor. Weather turned to sleet in early morning, freezing over vegetation and traps.

16 July Weather moderated slightly.

18 July Completed 3 full days of live plot running.

19 July Beautiful day. Set out lines 1+2, 9+10

20 July Went to Point Barrow with Gary & Dick.

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1963

23 July Barrow, Alaska

Started live plot, 2nd num

26 July Completed live plot. Departed for Nome 1430.

Nome, Alaska

arrived about 1830. after several hours it was decided that we stay and go to Cape Thompson in the morning. No moose sign around the airport.

27 July Departed about noon for Cape Thompson. Collected 3 Western Sandpipers at airport.

Cape Thompson, Alaska

Much larger camp and facilities than in 1958. Big airstrip across the valley. Caught a M. occoccus walking to camp. Lots of sign. After eating walked to bird cliff and scared some birds. Saw Tufted & Horned Puffins Murres, Gyrfalcon, Glaucous Gull, Kittiwake, Raven, Long-tailed Jaeger, Longspur, Redpoll.

28 July Walked to top of Crow-bill in fog and collected fossils. Saw no birds. Weather overcast & low fog, clearing towards evening

29 July Clear and warm. Walked to Crow-bill. Just still couldn't get to the birds. Plane came in about 3 and we departed for Pitmegea

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Saw no animals on trip from Thompson. After

Animals seen at the Pitmegea River
7-29 – 1 Aug. 1963

Glaucous Gull
Short bill Gull
Arctic Tern
Steller Eider
King "
Common "
Pintail
Old Squaw
Red-throated loon
Golden Plover
Semi-pal "
Western Sandpiper
Semi-pal "
Black Turnstone
Bar. Godwit
Long Tail Jaeger
Parasitic "
Gyrfalcon
Rock Ptarmigan
Yellow Wagtail
Redpoll
White crown Sparrow
Savannah "
Snow Bunting
Lapland Longspur
26 Kittiwake

Red Fox
Tundra Vole
Brown Lemming
Ground Squirrel

Salmon
Stickleback

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1963

29 July Putvegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

and I set lines 2 & 3. Very little sign almost no bird activity. Few owl pellets on mounds. Tundra very extremely dry – more than at any time in the past. Much surface litter. All evidence indicates low mouse numbers since 1959. River outlet in a different place, closer to the center of the bar but it is closed. River salty at tent which presents a problem. Bear tracks at cabin. Red Fox seen across the river. Common Eider plus King & Steller's in lagoon. One pair of Parasitic Jaeger & dark phase bird across the river – same pair as in the past? and one long tail jaeger.

30 July Caught 2 Microtus arvalis in traps South Wind & mist & rain.

31 July After running traps (3 Microtus, 1 Lemmus) went to Falcon Rock. Saw 2 Long Tails & flying jaeger, Ptarmigan & 3 2/3 grown flying young. 4 Gyrfalcons, 2 gray & 2 white all flying well. Unable to collect some. The lack of owl pellets on the ridges is remarkable and suggests that there has been little mouse activity here since 1959. Cross fox seen near midnight.

1 August Pulled in traps and got ready for the plane! Plane arrived at 2005! Shuttled to Big H and departed for Barrow at 2135. No surface mouse

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2 August Barrow, alaska

Worked around lab. Rain

3 August Started live plot at 1530.

6 August Rain started at noon that developed into a real storm by mid afternoon. Winds were recorded up to 34 mph. (28 mean). Rain stopped after supper and storm was over by 0200 next day. Although more juveniles are being caught, there is not an apparent increase in runways and sign as there was observed during the 2nd run.

FAP NOTE: Bruce Lieske stated that he was on Cornwallis I. Canada in the summer of 1960 and witnessed a lemming high!

9 August Departed for Wainwright at 1530 with Jim Stevens, Glenn Stanley and Pilot Mel Stahly. Owls were seen regularly south of the Monument as well as 2 Red Foxes. Also upwards of 500 caribou were seen, the pilot trying to head off antlers with the wheels. Wind at 25 mph and snow squalls made getting taps a joy. I think the reason I come up here is that it feels so good when it is over!

10 August Got 70 Lemmings despite weather which continued bad. Got no animals in night run.

11 August Got 34 lemmings this morning. They must be being nocturnal.

12 August Pulled in traps. Rain in a.m. Got a least weasel in last trapline picked up.

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1963

13 August Wainwright, Alaska

Warm day with mosquitos. Plane arrived after ~~supper~~. Was greeted at the Airport by Max Brewer, Max Britten, Paul Hurd, John Schlinder and Joe Humphrey! Less than 100 caribou seen on return trip. Owls were regular

14 August Worked on letters and miscellaneous stuff in lab.

16 August Packed specimens. Recorded lemming sounds in p.m. with great success.

18 August Started live plot at 1600. Wind storm from SW after yesterdays snow and sleet.

23 August Departed Barrow

Supply Pack ups

1. No band-aids in first aid kit
2. No charcoal or steel wool
3. No pepper
4. Only 1 jar peanut butter
5. No canned milk
6. No paper towels
7. 2 stale loaves (small) of bread only.

H. E. Childs
1951-1963

Alaska

Journal

Plant Community data 1957
Soils 1957
Location of Transects 1958
Plot 1 data
Plot 2 data
Trapline Data by Transect 1957-1960
Trapline Data by Species 1957-1960
Live Plot 1963

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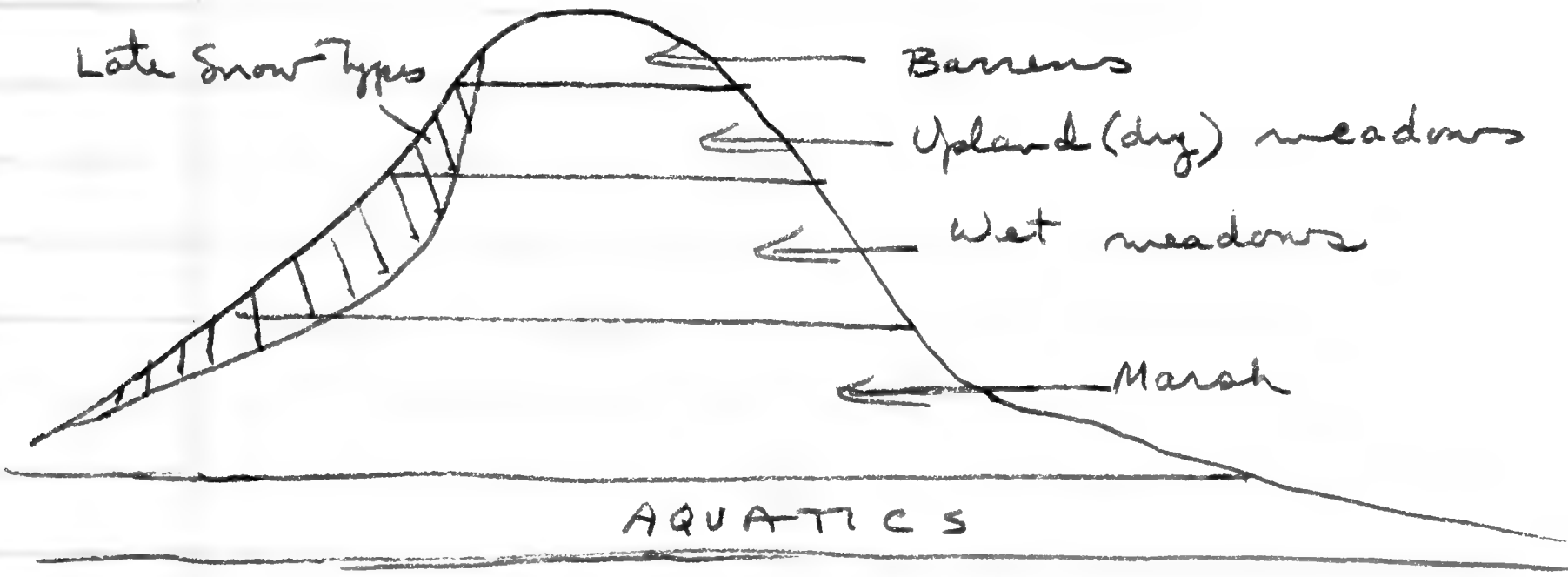
Schematic Diagram of Plant Communities

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska



I Barrens
- 1. Dryas (DSb)
- 2. Alluvial
- 3. Beaches

II Upland meadows
- 1. Dryas (DSm)
- 2. Late Snow (C-3)
  - a. South slopes
  - b. river banks
- 3. Alluvial
- 4. Peat

III Wet Meadows
- 1. Moundy wet (A4)
- 2. Tussock (A-2, L-4)
- 3. Sedge-diamond leaf willow (L2Sm)
  - * all 3 may occur on peat

IV. Marsh
- 1. Sedge (L-2)
- 2. arctophila (L-1)
- 3. Puccinellia

V Shrubs
- 1. Feltleaf Willow (L12b)
- 2. Lowland Willow
- 3. Slope willow

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Plant Communities

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

The following descriptions and species lists were provided by Dr. John Cantlon of Michigan State University who had considerable experience on the arctic slope in 1953 and who knew the plant species better than anyone I have met at Barrow. He had worked out a scheme of classification of the plant communities and was able to map the entire area within several miles of camp. This map is attached.

I Barrens: (Symbol D56 on map) This plant type is found on sandstone outcrops where the soil is an Arctic Brown - Lithosol soil complex.

1. Dryas alaskensis and other dwarf shrubs and perennial herbs.

   Arenaria macrocarpa, Saxifraga cochacholtzia Silene acaule, Bupleurum americanum, Festuca brachyphylla, Salix phelophylla Oxytropis nigrescens, Potentilla uniflora plus mosses and crustose, foliose, and fructicose lichens.

2. Alluvial Gravel and Sand Bars: Artemisia spp., Epilobium angustifolia, grasses.

3. Beaches: Elymus arenaria, Sagina intermedia.

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Plant communities

2 July Putnuegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Barrens differ from dry meadows principally on the basis of percent cover. Barrens have less than 50% cover exclusive of crustose lichens.

II Upland Dry meadows: (Symbol D5m). This community is found slopes and rounded crests in a slightly lower position than the barrens and occasionally on gravelly alluvium. Soils range from Arctic Brown to Upland Tundra and river alluvium.

1. Dryas alaskensis plus all the above species are found here plus Vaccinium vitis idea Luzula spp., Carex misandra. There are more mosses and less crustose lichens.

2. *Deep snow dry meadows. (symbol C-3). This is found on steep slopes and base of slopes where snow lingers into the middle of July in some cases. The soils are variable. Cassiope tetragona, Sedum palustre, Vaccinium Luzula spp. ~~Luzula spp~~., Salix reticulata, Dryas integrifolia plus lush mosses and lichens.

a.) on south facing slopes and bluffs: Empetrum nigrum, Betula nana var. exilis, Vaccinium uliginosum, Arctostaphylos alpina, and several grasses are characteristic.

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Plant Community

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska.

b. Under deepest snow banks the cover is mostly mosses and lichens with Salix phlebophylla and Salix reticulata.

3.* alluvial Dry Meadow. This community is found on the gravelly alluvial materials of younger terraces. Dryas integrifolia, Salix spp. (shrubs < 1 ft. tall and dwarf), Androsace chamaejasme, Oxytropis nigrescens, Artemisia spp., Astragalus spp., and several grasses.

4.* Dry meadow vegetation on peat. Rubus chamaemorus and Vaccinium vitis idea.

III. WET MEADOWS.

1. Moundy wet meadow: (Symbol A-4). This is found predominantly on slopes and is associated with Upland Tundra soils. Dominant plants are Carex bigelowii, Salix phlebophylla, Dryas integrifolia arctagrostis latifolia, Luzula spp. Silene acaule, Arenaria macrocarpa on the mound tops. The trenches in between have mosses and herbs belonging to tussock meadows or even sedge meadows.

a)* This type can also occur with slight modification in species composition on peats (half bog or bog soils).

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2. Tussock wet meadow. (Symbol A-2 or L-4) this type is found on the gentle slopes where the soils are Upland Tundra in this area. the most characteristic species is the cotton grass, Eriophorum vaginatum ssp. spissum. also found are Salix pulchra, Carex bigelowii, Ledum palustre ssp. decumbens Vaccinium vitis idea, mosses, and foliose and fruticose lichens.

*(L-4) This may also occur on peat as above with a slightly different species composition.

3. Sedge - diamond leaf willow wet meadow. (Symbol L-25m). This community is to be found on more gently sloping areas with meadow tundra soils and occasionally on pseudo-tussocks and peat stringers. Species found are Carex aquatilis, Salix pulchra Eriophorum angustifolium, Valeriana capitata Polemonium acutifolium, "wet mosses" and lichens

* See above regarding peats.

IV MARSHES

1. Sedge Marsh: (Symbol L-2). This community is found on half bog, bog soils or wet alluvium where water depth may vary from 0-6". Species found are: Carex aquatilis, Eriophorum angustifolium

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Plant Communities

2 July Putnegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Sphagnum, Caltha palustris, Potentilla palustris willows may be present as Salix Richardsonii or Salix pulchra. Either species of willow may dominate although here it appears to be Salix Richardsonii

* modified marsh on small stream beds (B-1) has Arctagrostis, etc.

2. Arctophila marsh. (Symbol L-1). This is found where there is standing water, usually greater than 6" deep. The soils are hydrosols usually in bog areas. Arctophila fulva dominates with some aquatic mosses.

3. Puccinellia or Phippsia "mud flats". This is found on wet alluvium of estuaries or lower river terraces.

V SHRUB TYPES

1. Felt leaf Willow. (Symbol L 12b). This is to be found on floodplains of the river or its larger tributaries where alluvial materials, mostly gravels, are overlain with silty sands. The following description is based on a well developed stand about 5 miles inland. Species found are Salix alaxensis, 2-6 ft. tall. (occasionally 10') , Salix glauca ssp. desertorum? Salix Richardsonii, (latter 3 usually lower

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Plant Communities

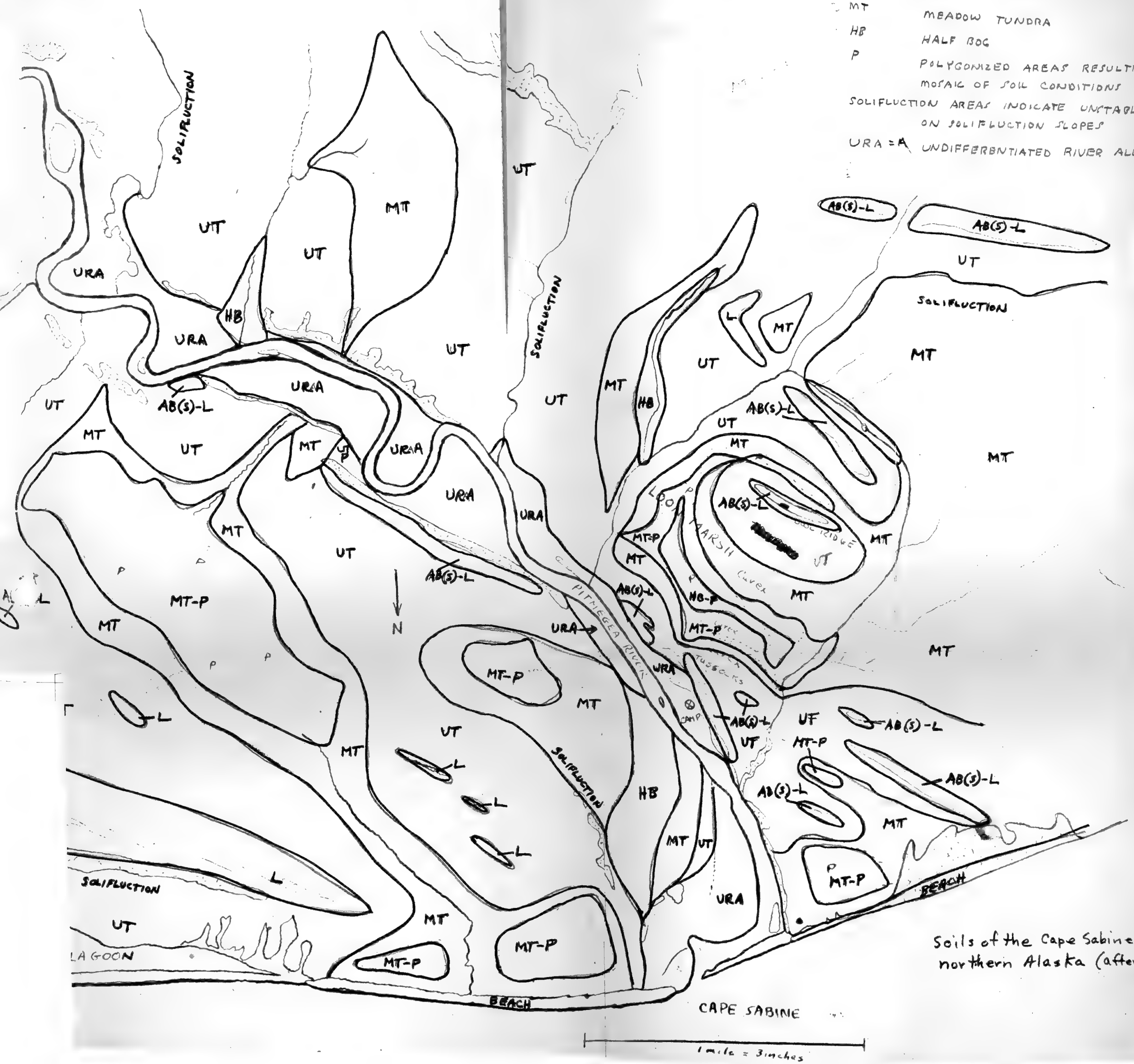
2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

than feltleaf, 1-4' tall). Understory of Equisetum spp. and Arctagrostis latifolia. Toward the coast willow height and width of community decreases. Tallest willow at camp, one half mile from coast is 2 ft. high.

2. Lowland willow shrub. This is found on floodplains. Salix glauca spp. Salix Richardsonii, Salix pulchra. These are mostly less than 2½' tall within 5 miles of the coast. Understory varies from same as above & marsh sedges and/or alluvial perennials.

3. Slope willow. On slopes and banks Salix glauca spp.

L	LITHOSOL
AB(S)	ARCTIC BROWN, SHALLOW PHASE
AB(S)-L	ARCTIC BROWN - LITHOSOL COMPLEX
UT	UPLAND TUNDRA
MT	MEADOW TUNDRA
HB	HALF BOG
P	POLYGONIZED AREAS RESULTING IN A MOSAIC OF SOIL CONDITIONS
SOLIFLUCTION	AREAS INDICATE UNSTABLE SOILS ON SOLIFLUCTION SLOPES
URA = A	UNDIFFERENTIATED RIVER ALLUVIUM



Soils of the Cape Sabine area of northern Alaska (after Drew)

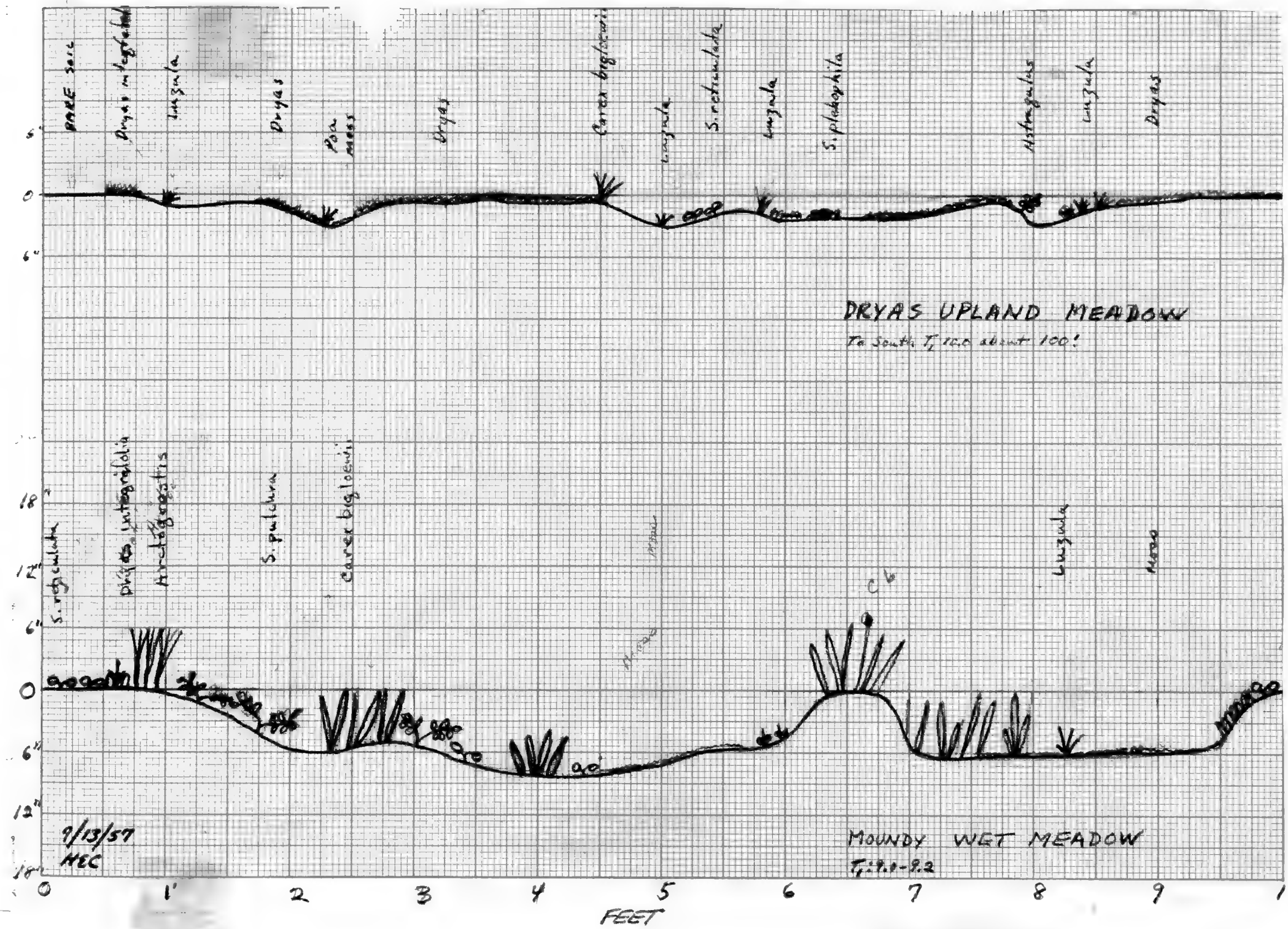
Genetic Soils - in order decreasing internal drainage

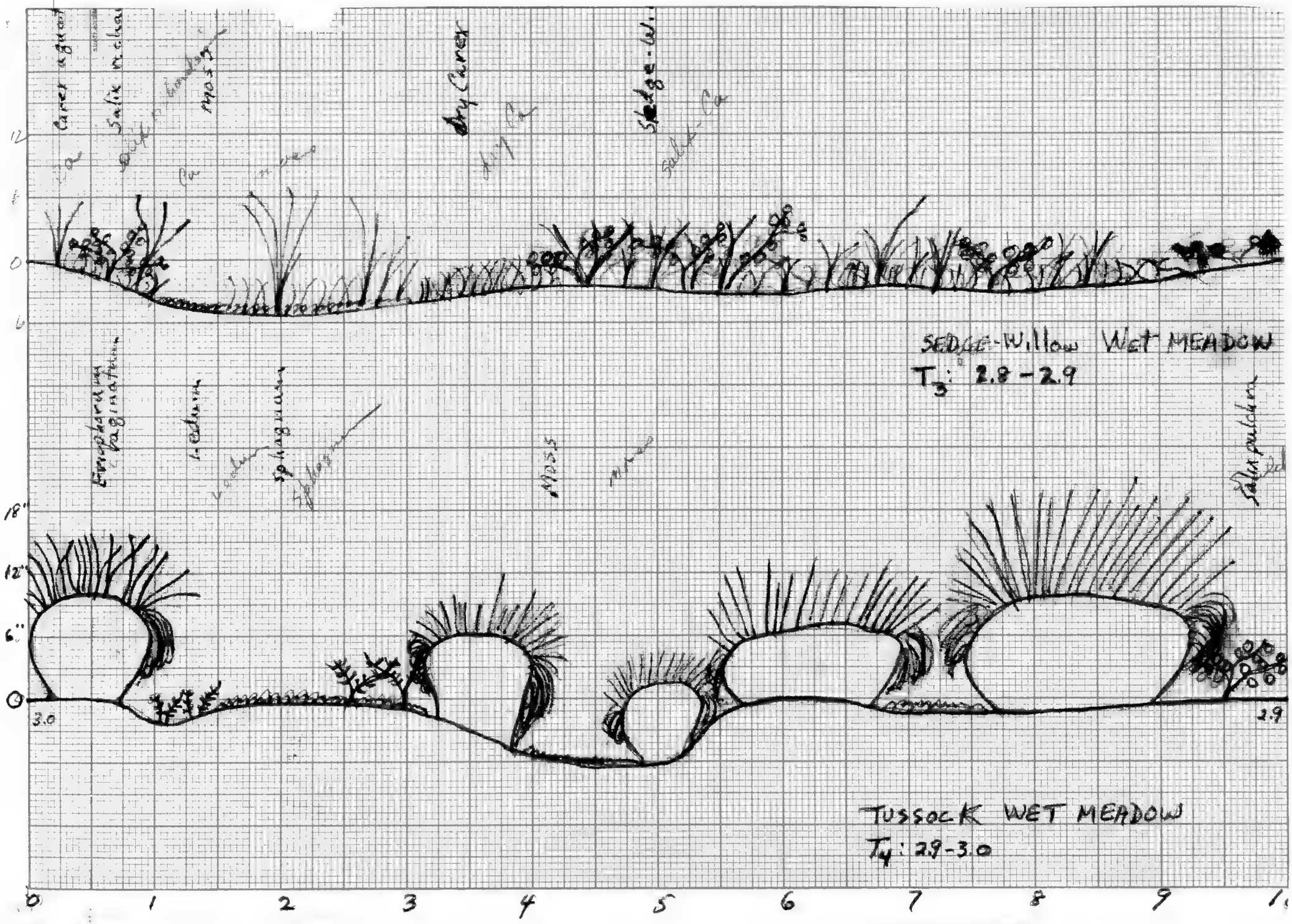
Arctic Brown

Upland Tundra

Meadow "

Bog


BARE soil
Dryas integrifolia
Luzula
Dryas
Poa
moss
Dryas
Carex bigelowii
Luzula
S. retusoides
Luzula
S. plebophylla
Astragalus
Luzula
Dryas
DRYAS UPLAND MEADOW
To South T. 10.0 about 100!
S. rigescens
Pinguicula integrifolia
Arctagrostis
S. pulchra
Carex bigelowii
Luzula
Moss
9/13/57
HEC
MOUNDY WET MEADOW
T. 9.1-9.2
FEET


Carex aquatilis
Salix pulchra
moss
Dry Carex
Sedge-Wi
Sedge-Willow Wet MEADOW
T3: 2.8 - 2.9
Eriophorum vaginatum
Vaccinium
Sphagnum
moss
Salix pulchra
3.0
2.9
TUSSOCK WET MEADOW
T4: 2.9-3.0
12
0
6
18"
12"
6"
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9


Carex aquatilis
MOSS
Calthus palustris
12"
6"
0
WATER - SEAT LEVEL
water
SEDGE MARSH
T_5 - 8.6 - 8.7 T_5: 8.6 - 8.7
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

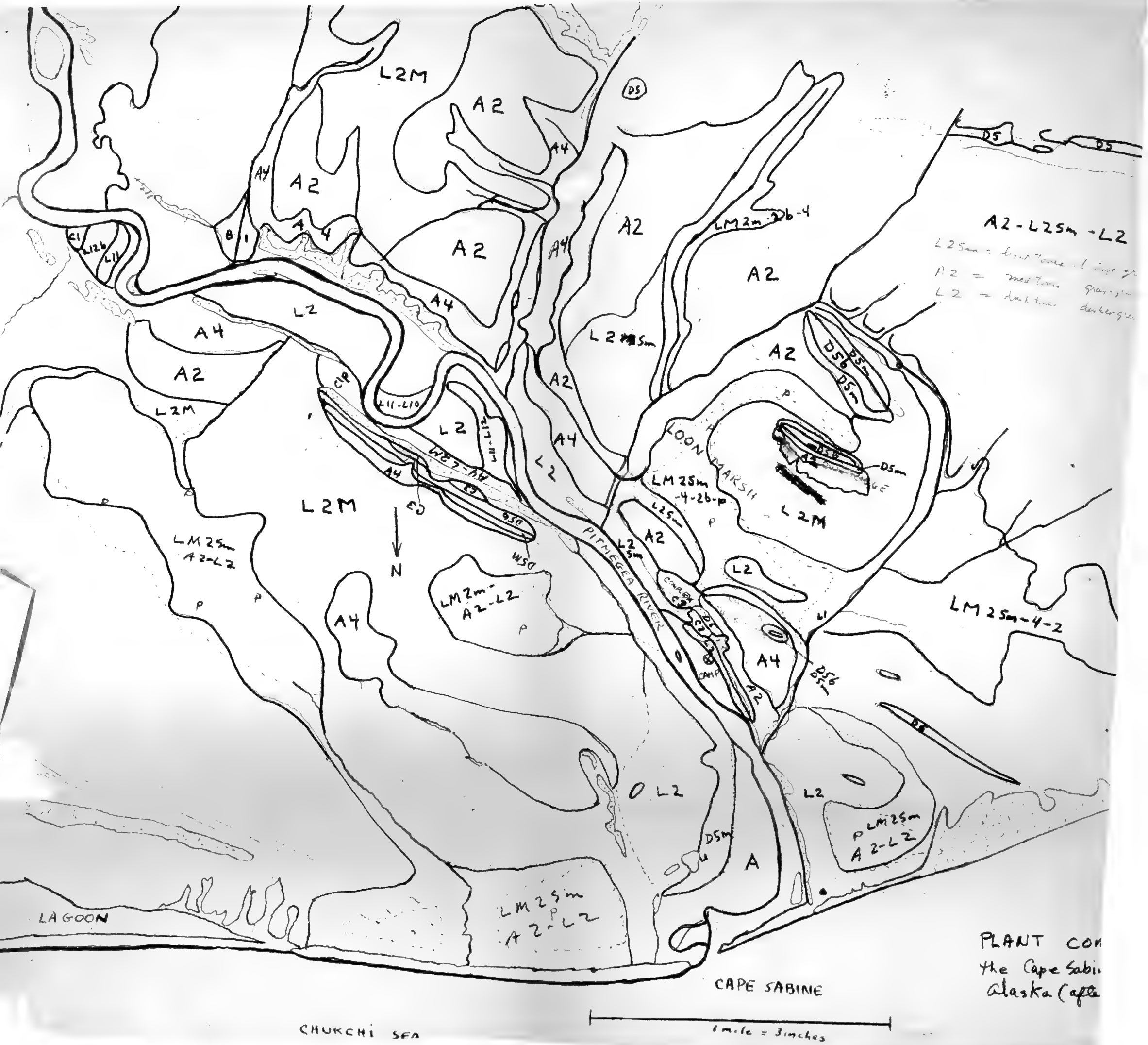
Symbol

LM' Low-land [illegible]

[illegible] vegetation [illegible]

accumulating [illegible]

DSE Barnum Tufa!


A2 - L2Sm - L2
L2Sm = light tones
A2 = medium tones
L2 = dark tones
darker gre
L2M
A2
A4
L2
LM2m-2b-4
LM2Sm
DS
DSb
DSm
LOON MARSH
LM2Sm -4-2b-p
L2M
PITMEGEA RIVER
LM2Sm A2-L2
LM2m- A2-L2
LM2Sm-4-2
LM2Sm A2-L2
LAGOON
CAPE SABINE
CHUKCHI SEA
N
1 mile = 3 inches
PLANT CON
the Cape Sabi
Alaska (afte

PLANT COMMUNITIES MAP

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1957

SOILS

1.

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Soil profile description from the Pitmegea River area, Alaska.

30 June 1957

Arctic brown (shallow phase)

Horizon	Depth	Morphology*
Ao	0-1"	Discontinuous thin [illegible] partially decomposed [illegible] organic matter.
A1	1-4"	Dark reddish brown (5YR [illegible]) sandy loam. [illegible] plant roots.
A2	4-7"	Dark brown [illegible] 4/2) [illegible] single grain [illegible]
C	7-11"	Dark [illegible] (10YR 4/1) [illegible]
D	11"+	Resistant parent material

Frozen layer at 24" 30 Jun 57

* Color names based on moist soil [illegible] Munsell Color Chart.

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Soils

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Upland Tundra ([illegible]

Horizon	Depth	Description
1	0 – 4"	Very dark brown to black (10 YR 2/2) partially decayed moist organic matter
2	4-12"	Fine sand [illegible] mottled [illegible] strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) to gray (7.5 YR 5/2) with [illegible] (7.5 YR 5/4) the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] decayed [illegible] roots. Moist to wet. Weak platy [illegible]

Frozen layer at 12" [illegible]

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1957

Soils

2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Mean [illegible] (normal [illegible])

Horizon	Depth	Description
1 a	0-5"	Dk [illegible] (10 YR [illegible]) [illegible] decomposed [illegible] wet
1 b	5-7"	Dark [illegible] (10 YR [illegible]) [illegible] wet.
2	7-10"	Fine [illegible] silty [illegible] from dark gray (7.5 YR [illegible]) to brown [illegible] (10 YR [illegible]). [illegible] the [illegible] mottles [illegible] silty [illegible] from the upper portion of [illegible] wet. [illegible]

Frozen layer at [illegible]

Childs
1957

Soils

2 July Putmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Half Bog

Horizon	Depth	Description
1 ou	0-4"	[illegible] matter, [illegible]
1 a	4-7"	Dark [illegible] fibrous organic matter [illegible]
2	7-10"	[illegible] loam [illegible]

Forest layer at 10" [illegible]

[redacted]

Hydromorph soils

- Upland Tundra Soil
- Meadow Tundra Soil
- Bog Soil

} Forest [illegible]

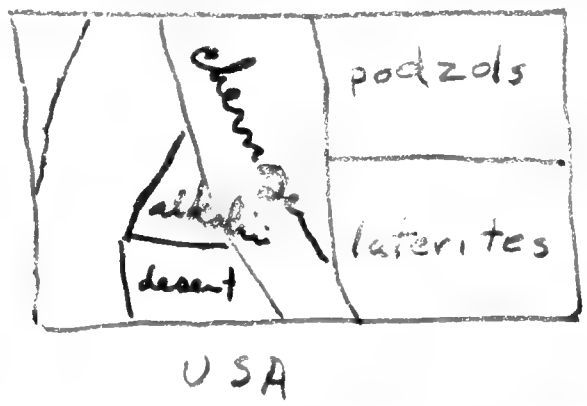
River Alluvium — Hemic soil

[redacted]

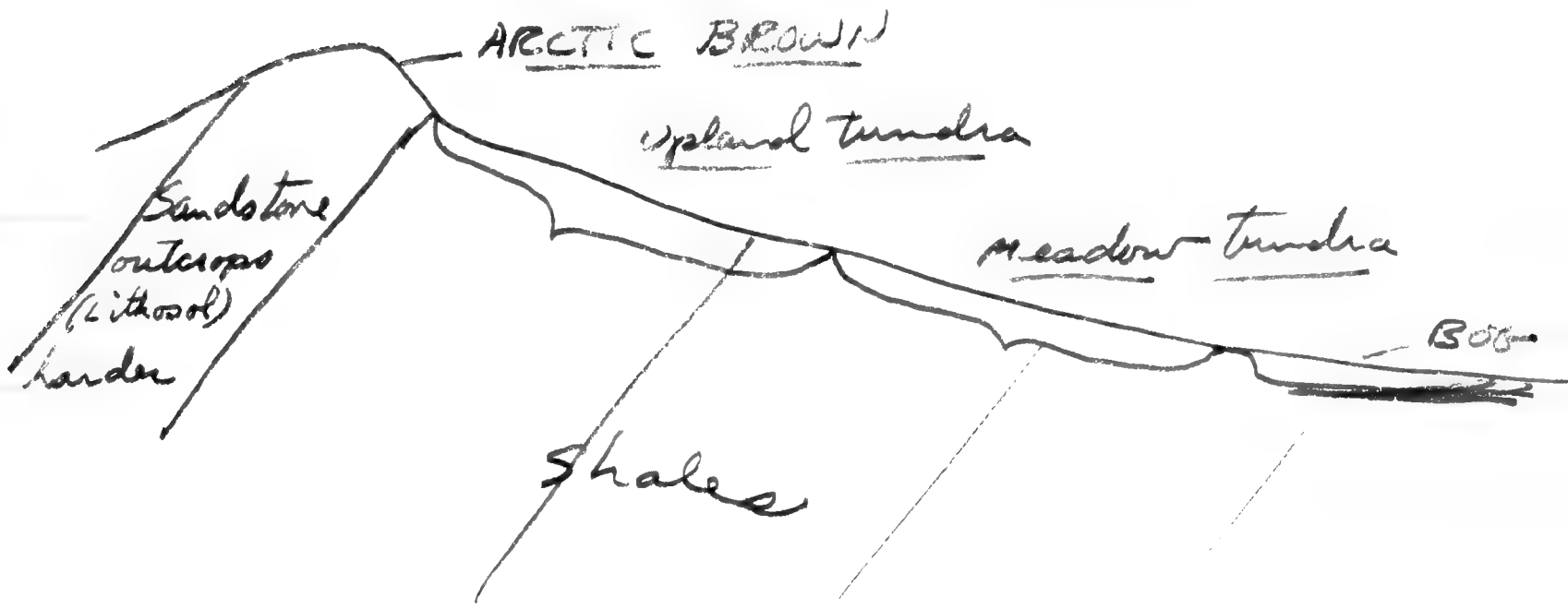
Childs
1957

Soils - general material

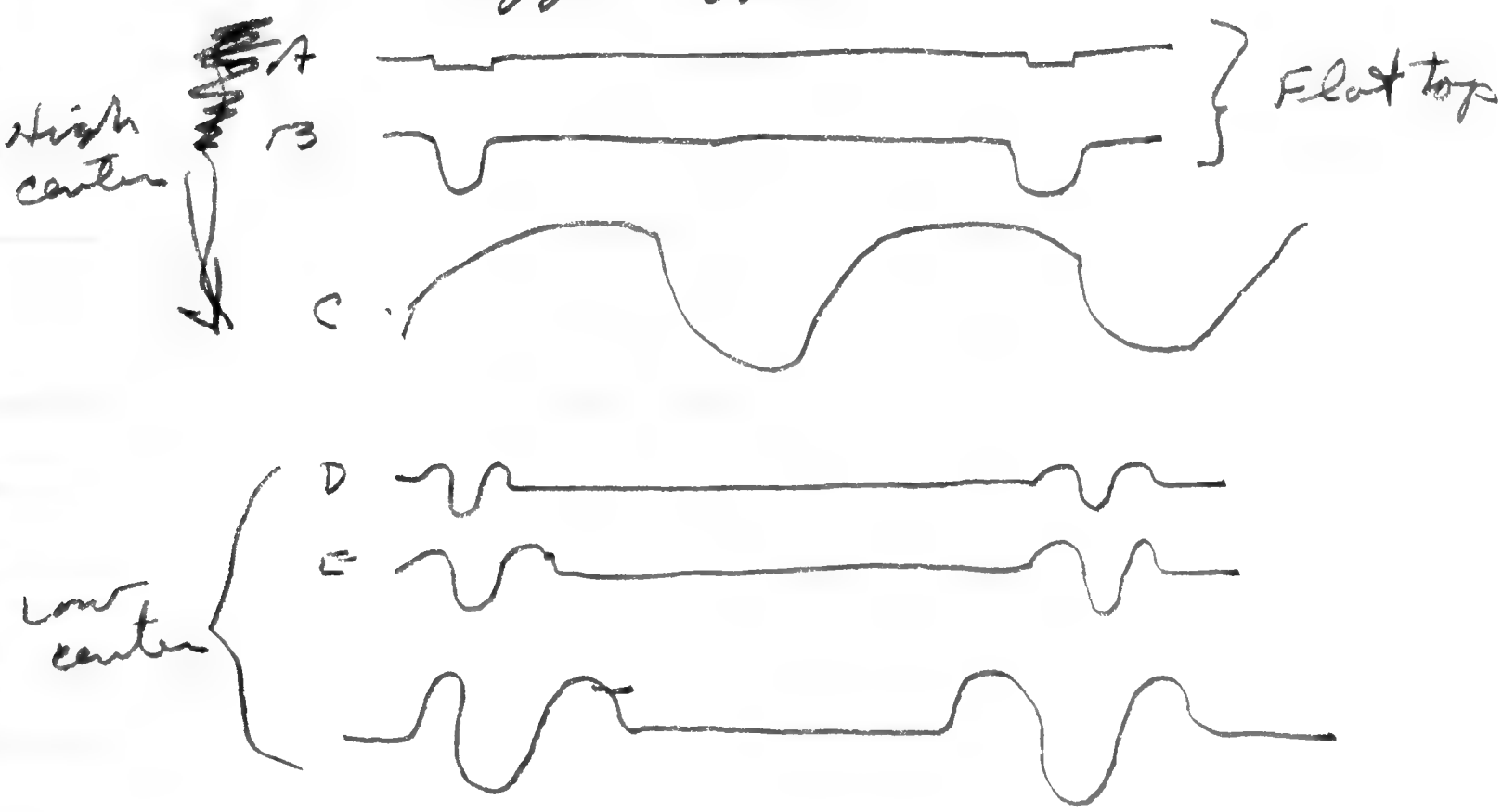
2 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, alaska



climate
Parent material
Vegetation
Texture
} major soil forming factors



Polygon types

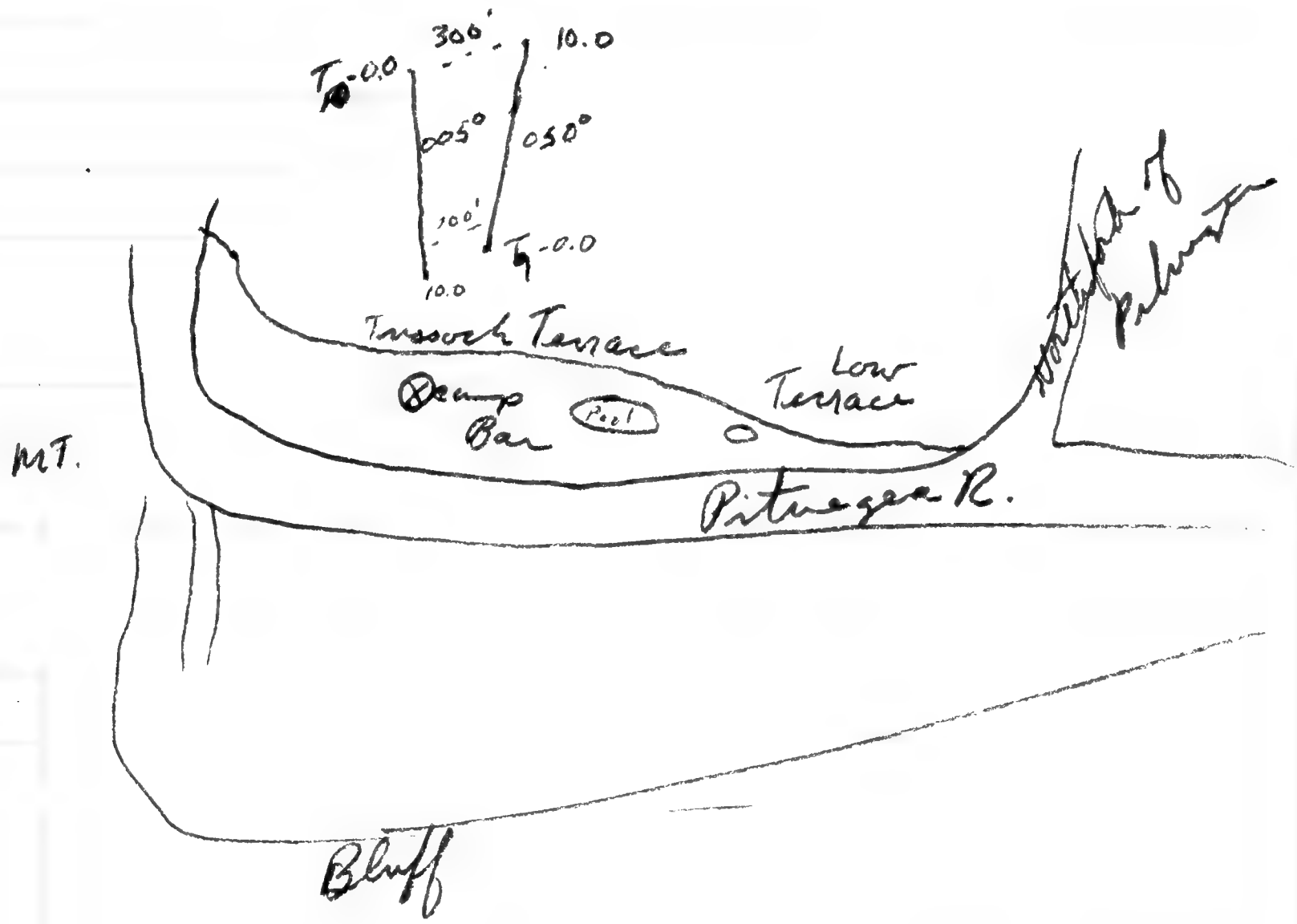


Childs
1958

Location of Transects

14 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

The camp was located about 1500 ft. upstream from a sharp bend in the river and about a 1/2 mi below the mouth of the Northfork of the Pitmegea.

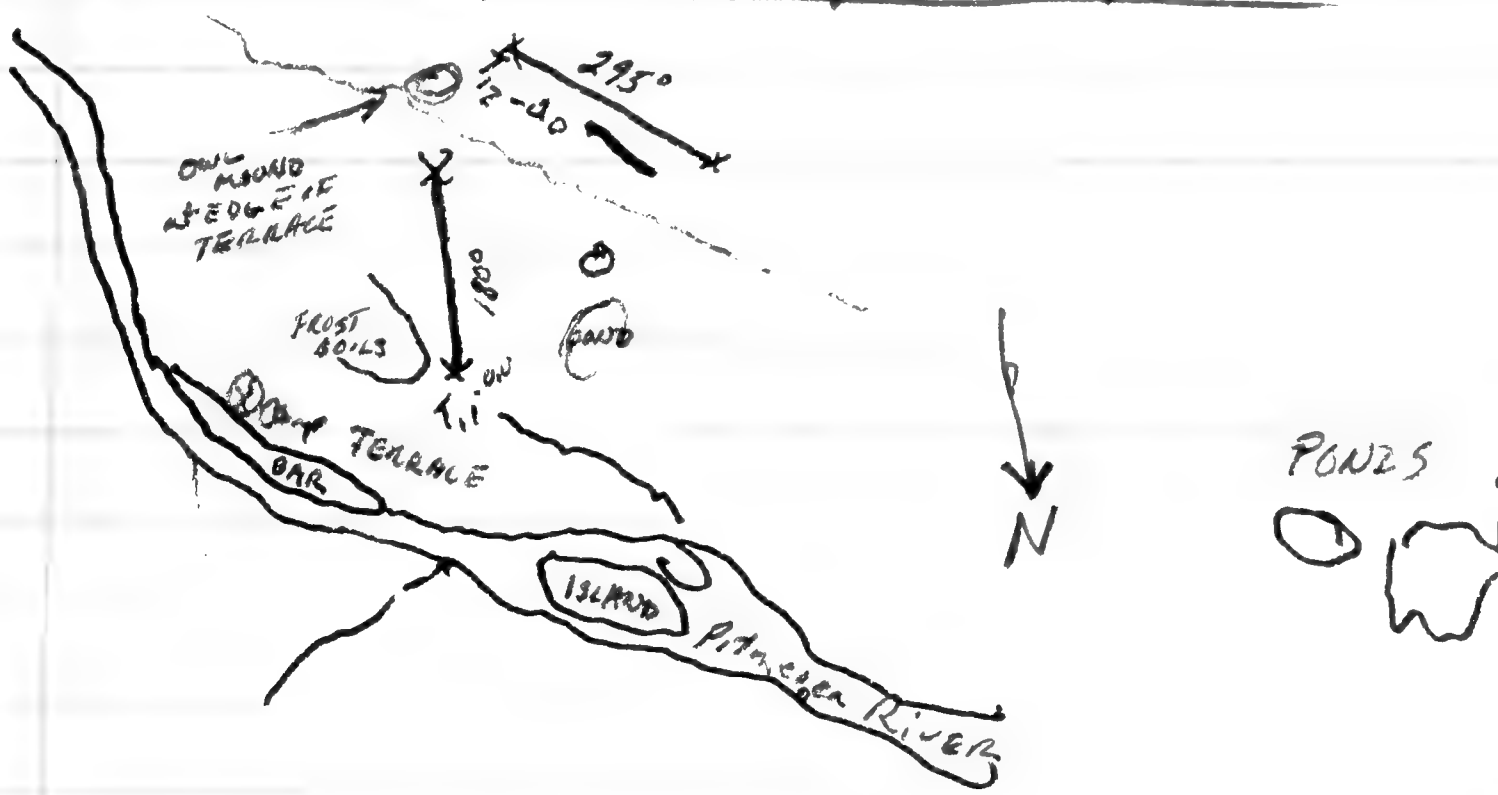


T_1 - 0.0 is marked with a tall stake, and two pieces of drift willow, and a rock. Each ~~sta~~ station has a small stake painted white and each 100' has two such stakes. T_2 - 0.0 is marked with tall stake and is 300' towards a gully in the far cliff. Both transects in well developed tussock wet meadow with E. vaginatum and Betula nana dominant, the latter 12-18" tall and more abundant that at the base camp.

Childs
1958

Location of Transects

23 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska



T_{11} starts at the edge of the second terrace and is marked by a large stack of antlers. It is sedge marsh throughout although there is taller and thicker, ie more cover and greener, more succulent Carex in some spots. An occasional peat stringer with small willows is found. Much of the sedge is widespread between individual plants with a reddish mud between which most years would be under water. T_{12} is found by passing just to the left of an owl mound at the edge of the slope off the flat land. 0.0 is located to the right of a slight drainage with Carex and willow 300± ft. from this mound. The line runs through mature Tussock wet meadow and appears identical to T_9 + T_{10}

Chilcott
1958

23 July Putnegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

with a few slight grassy drainages running through it and used by Microtus. Betula nana is common and tall; Ledum is abundant. Large foliose lichens are found between the tussocks of several species, Peltigeria aphthosa being most common. Tussocks are very green with a great deal of growth possibly reflecting a more favorable local micro-climate than inland. No obvious reason for no Ch. minimus.

Childs W E PLOT 1 5
1958

Ahlers
1958

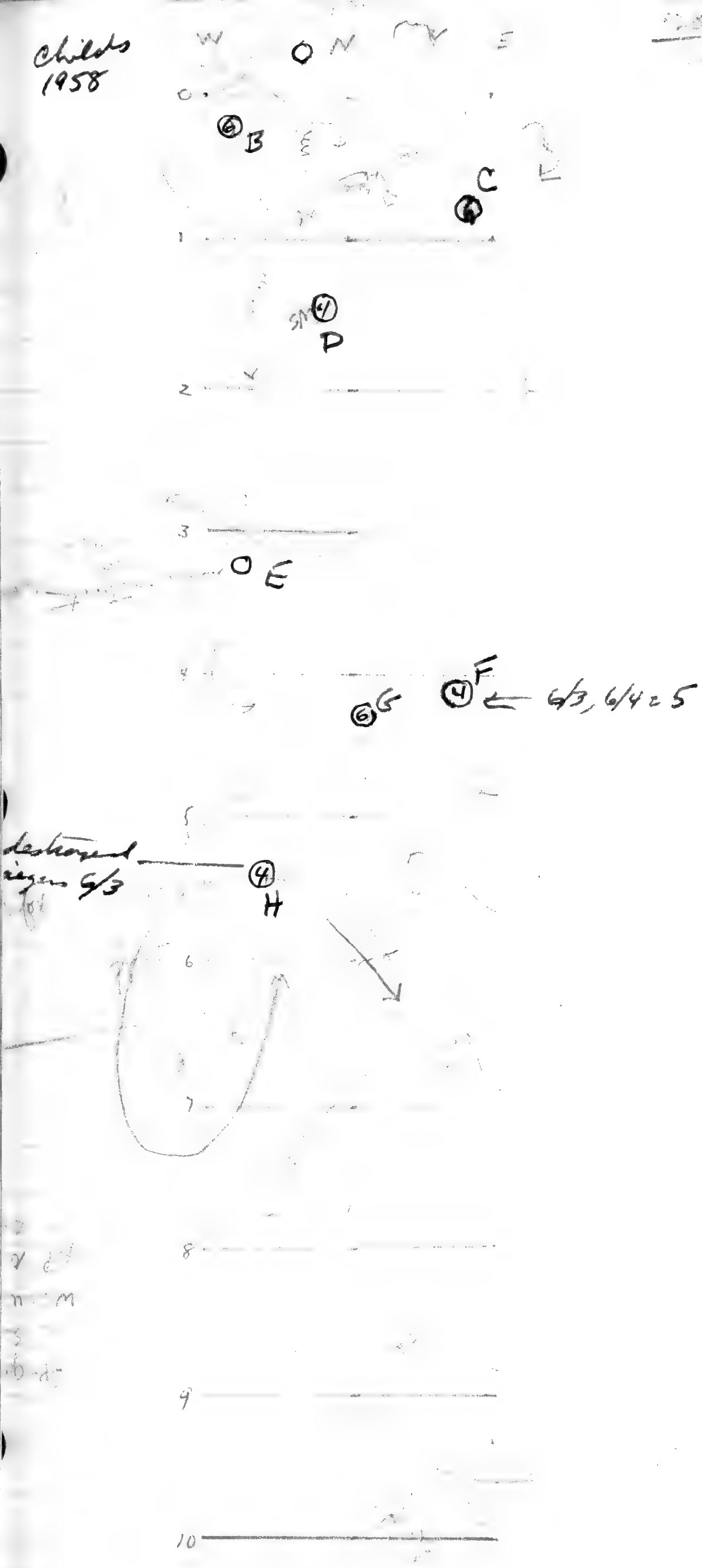
PLOT 1
VEGETATION
8/2/58

Childs
1958

PLOT 2

NEST	FOUND	No. EGGS	COMPLETE CLUTCH	DATE	HATCHED	NO.	INFERTILE EGGS	FLEDGED	DESTROYED	SUSPECTED PREDATOR	NEST SITE	SPECIES
A	6/10	6	6	6/10	6/14	5	1		—	—	Tussock	
					6/14	5/ 6/18	6					
B	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/10	5 opp	1		—	—	Tussock	
					6/14	5						
C	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/10	3 opp	1				Tussock	
					6/18	4						
D	6/2	4	4	6/2	6/14	2/2	0	4	—	—		WS
E			6	BEFORE 6/2	found by Pete 6/18	5			6/2	~~JAEGER~~ FOX	Tussock	
F	6/3	4	5	6/5	6/14	4/1	0		—	—	Tussock	L
G	6/2	6	6	6/2	—				6/10	FOX	Tussock	L
H	6/2	4	—						6/3	JAEGER	TUSSOCK	L
I	6/9	5	5	6/9	6/14	5	0		—	—	Mound	L
J	6/10	6	6	6/10	6/14	3/5	1				Mound	L
					6/10	3 opp						
K	6/14	5							—	—	Sedge	L
L	6/14	5							—	—	"	L
M	6/14	4	4	6/14							Tussock	L
N	"	4	4	6/14					—	—	~~[illegible]~~	PS
O	"	5	5	6/14	6/14	5			—	—	Tussock	L

Childs
1958



(1)

Childs 1958

Chubb
1958

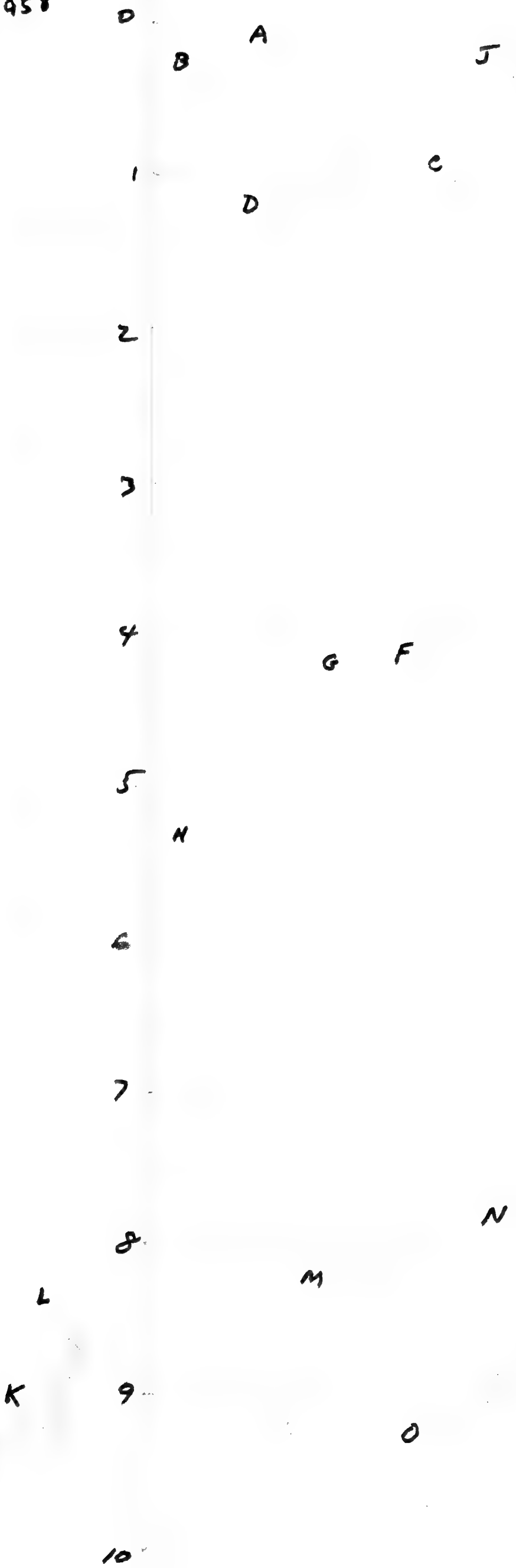
PLOT 1

3

Chilcs 1958

PLOT I

4

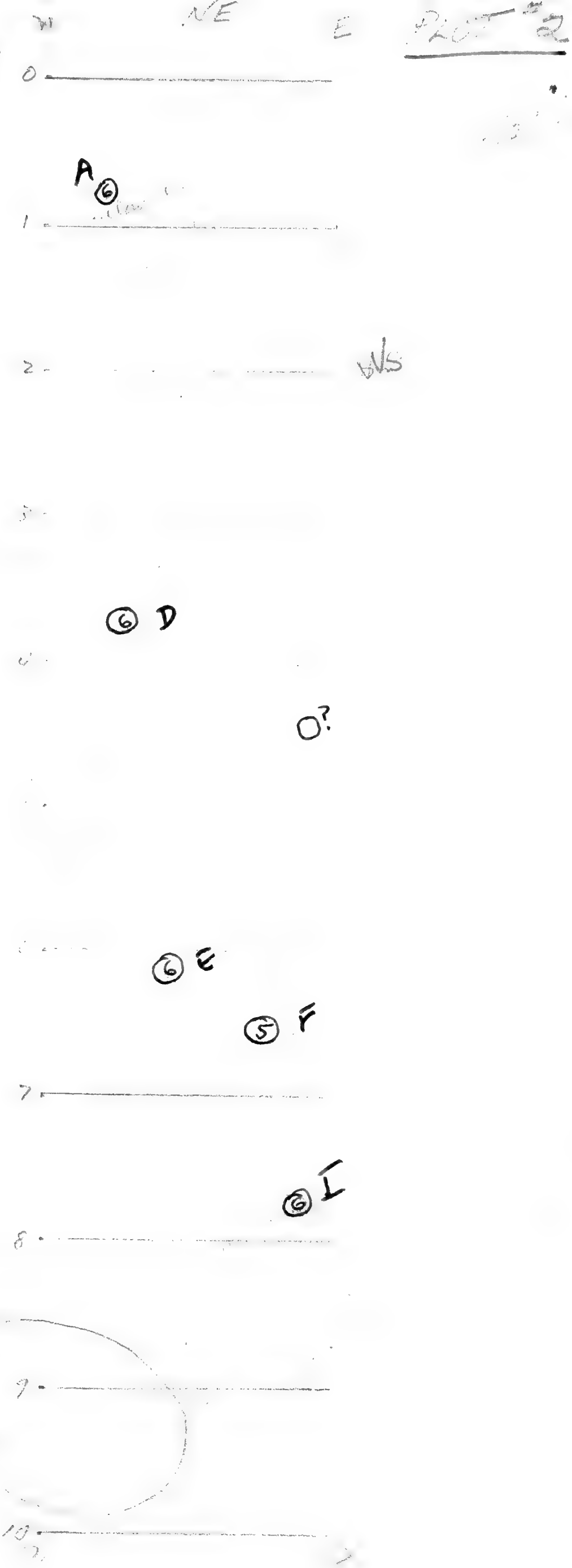


Childs
1958

PLOT 2

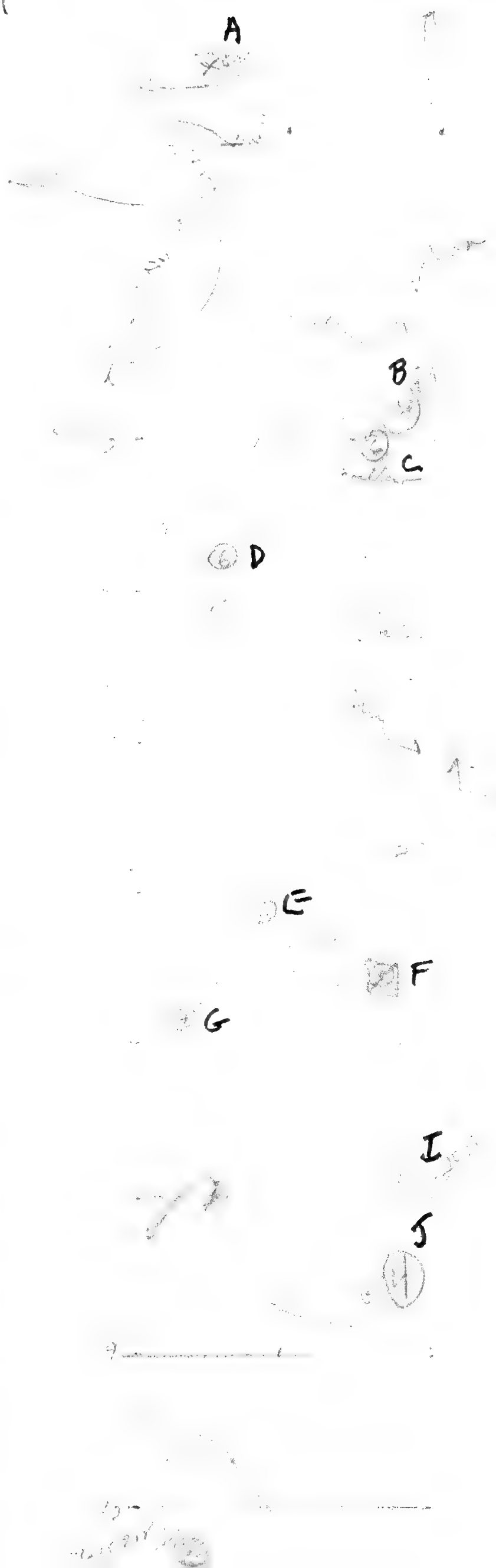
NEST	FOUND	No. EGGS	COMPLETE CLUTCH	DATE	HATCHED	NO	INFERTILE EGGS	FLEDGED	DESTROYED	SUSPECTED PREDATOR	NEST SITE	SPECIES
A	6/2	6							6/7	FOX	WILLOW	L
B	6/7	4	4	6/7	6/18	4	0				—	PS
C	6/7	6	6	BY 6/7	6/13	6			6/18	FOX?	WILLOW	L
D	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/13	6	0				TUSSOCK	L
E	6/2	6		one egg remained					6/13	FOX	TUSSOCK	L
F	6/2	5							6/7	FOX	TUSSOCK	L
G	6/7	6	6	6/7	6/18 6/13	3/2 /2 app.	DEAD			MAN		L
H	6/12	4	4	6/12							—	WS
I	6/2	6	6	6/2	6/18 6/13	5 6	, DEAD			MAN	SEDGE	L
J	6/7	4	4	6/7							—	GP
K	6/13	5	5	6/13	6/18	2/3					TUSSOCK	L
L	6/13	4	4	6/13	6/18	4/5					SEDGE FOV EDGE	L
M	6/7	5	5	6/7	6/13	4/1 app	0				Tussock	L

Childs
1955



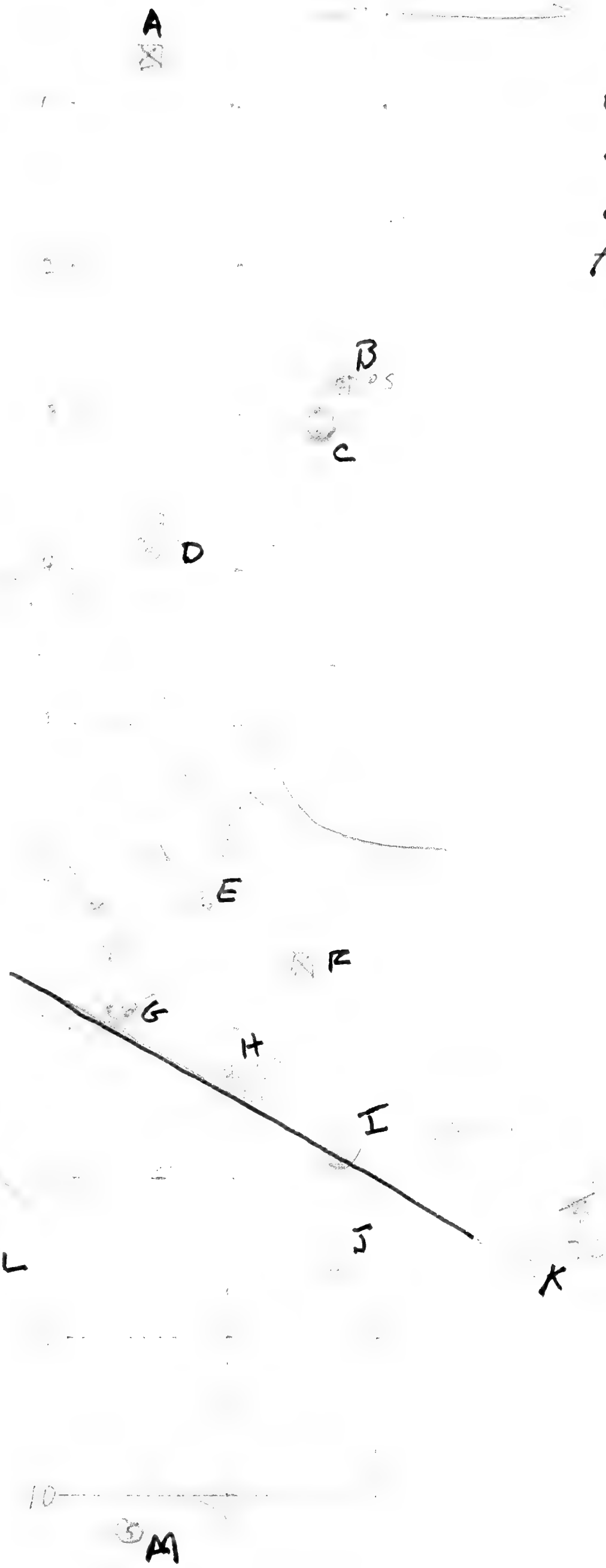
5 longspurs nests
4 w/6
1 w/5

Childs 1956



13

weather clear, warm, slight wind.

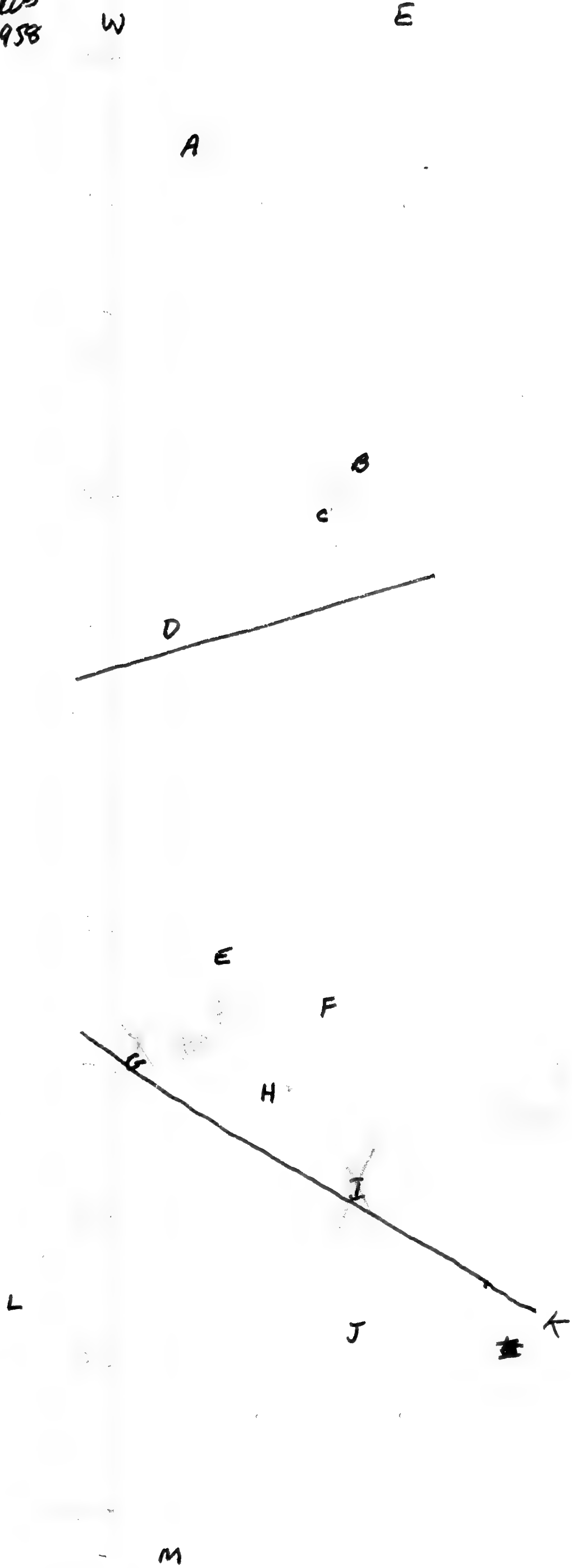


Est. 6-10 mattlashed ♂♂ moving thru area pretty much tolerated. Resident ♂♂ singing + displaying only occasionally

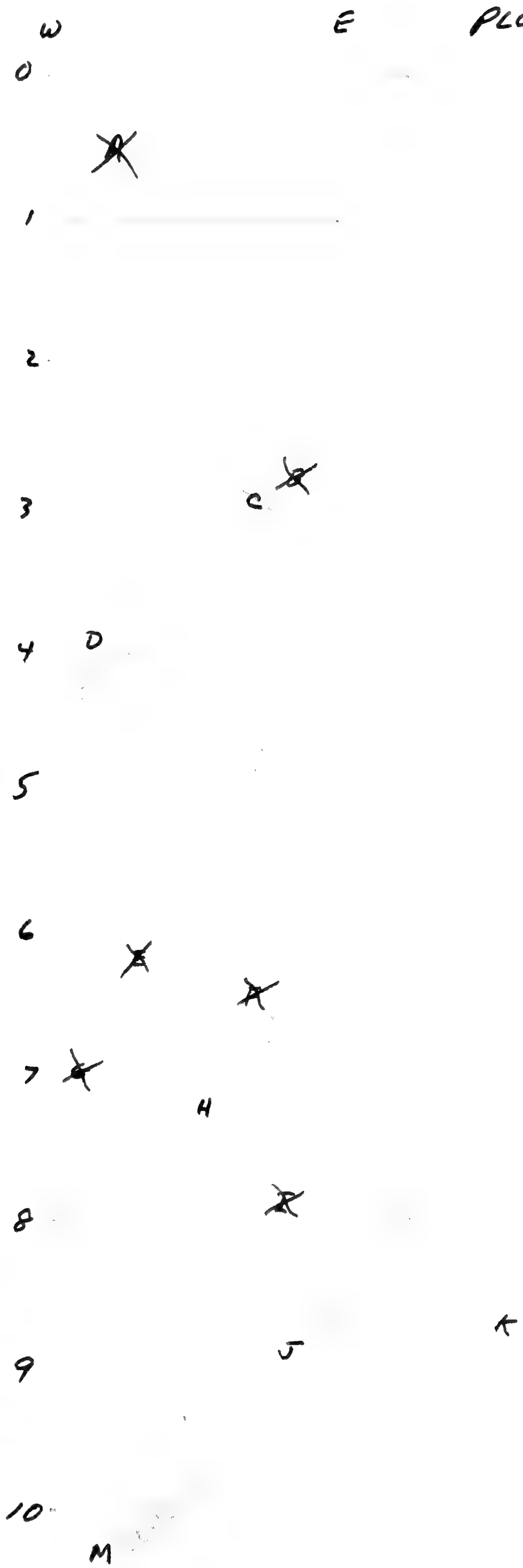
Childs 1958

PLOT 2

4



Childs 1958



Childs
1958

Plot 2

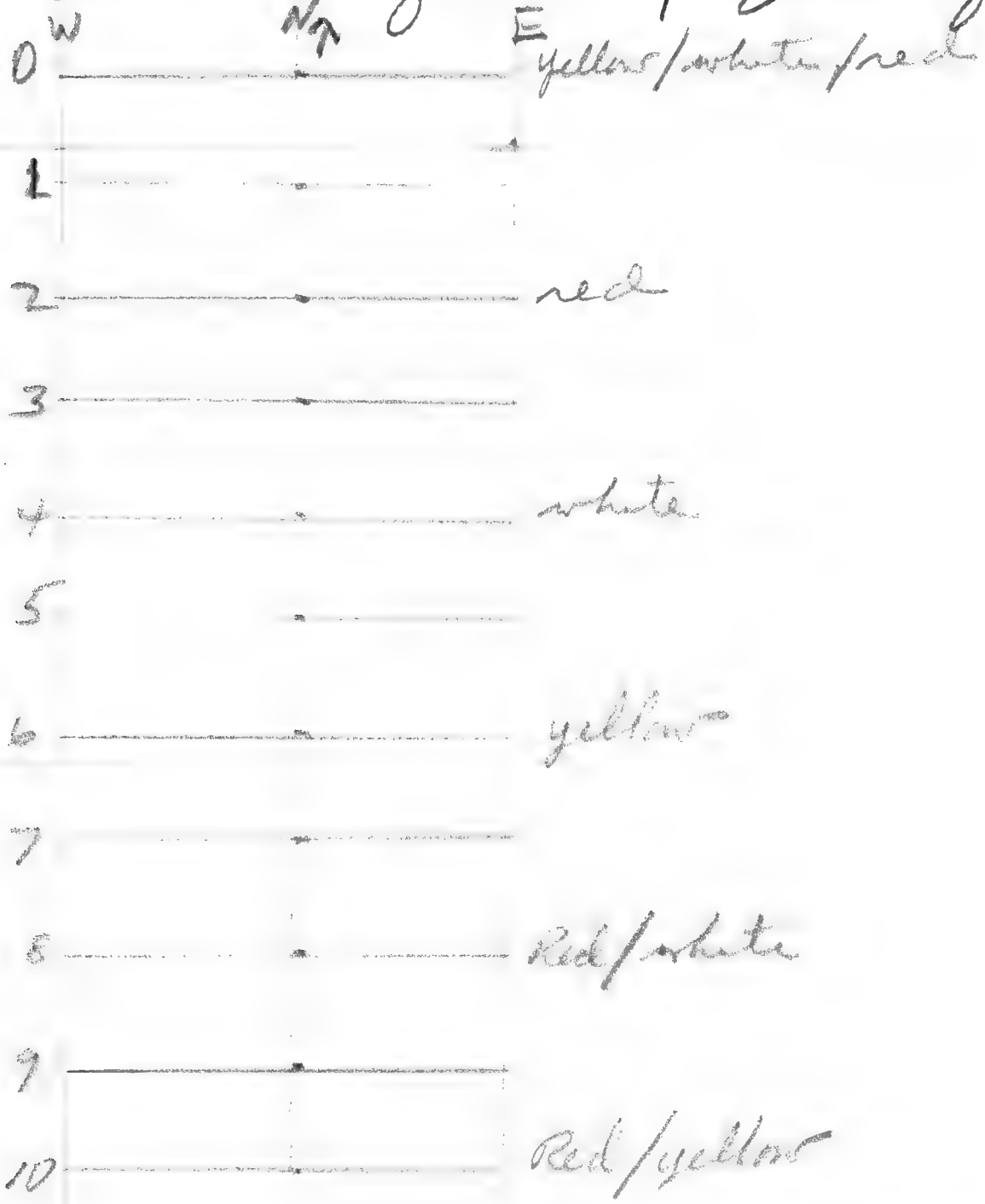
~~13 June Ostrugea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska~~

Childs
1958

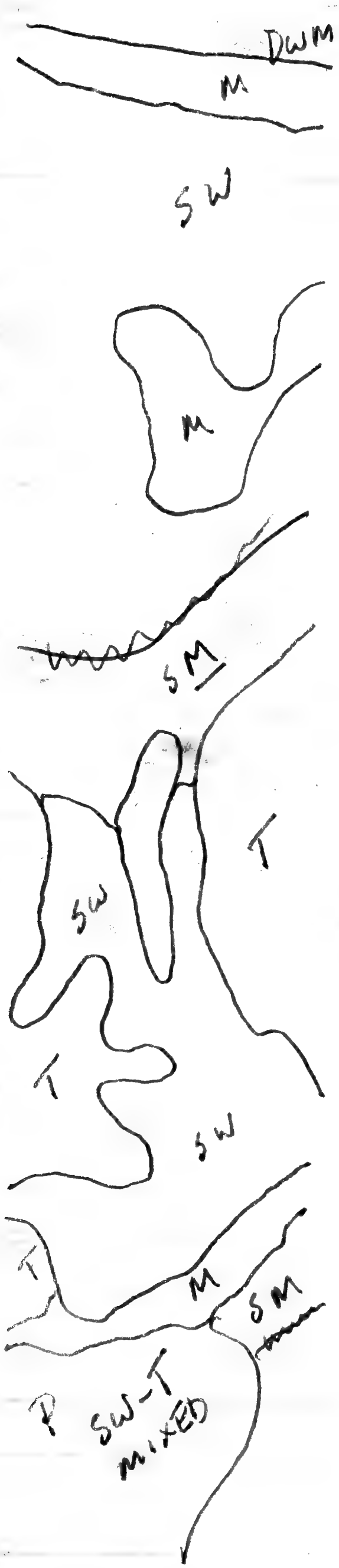
Breeding Bird census plots

1 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

I painted the stakes today. Only a few had been knocked over, none broken. I used the following system of marking stakes



The white in most cases was pink due to red in the brush.


DWM
M
SW
M
SM
T
SW
T
SW
T
M
SM
P
SW-T
MIXED

Childs
1957

Table 1
Results of snap trap lines in 1957 at Cape Sabine, Alaska

Line No	Habitat	Date	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
1	MOUNDY WET MEADOW	6/19-6/22	D	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
			bLL	2	0	1	0	1	2	6
2	POLYGONIZED TUSSOCK WETMEADOW	6/19-6/22	bLL	2	1	2	0	0	0	5
3	SEDGE WET MEADOW	6/23-6/26	M	0	0	0	0	—	1	1
			S	0	0	0	0	—	1	1
			bLL	1	0	0	1	—	0	2
			bRS	0	1	0	0	—	0	1
			D	0	0	0	0	0	1	1 (1.)
4	TUSSOCK WETMEADOW	6/23-6/26	D	0	0	0	1	—	0	1
			bLL	3	2	0	0	—	0	5
5	SEDGE ~~ARCTOPHILA~~ MARSH	7/3-7/6	L	0	1	1	0	0	—	(2.) 2
			bLL	3	0	0	1	0	—	4
			bPS	2	0	0	0	0	—	2
6.	Carex Marsh	7/3-7/6	M	1	0	1	2	0	—	(2.) 4
			bLL	1	1	0	5	2	—	8
			bPS	0	0	8	1	1	—	10
			bWS	0	0	0	3	0	—	3

Childs
1957

Table 1 (Cont

Line No.	Habitat	Date	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
7.	Sedge Marsh	7/6/12-15	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
			bLL	0	5	2	8	4	3	22
			bPS	0	0	2	1	0	1	4
			bWS	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
			bD	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
8.	Tussock wet meadow	7/6/12-15	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
			bLL	1	4	3	2	0	2	12
			bPS	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
			bD	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
SECOND RUN										
1		8/4-7	D	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
			bLL	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
			bSSp	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2		8/4-7	Moe	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
			bLL	1	0	2	0	1	0	4
3		8/7-10	L	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
			Moe	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
			bLL	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
4		8/7-10	D	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
			Moe	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
			Sorex	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
			bLL	2	2	5	1	1	2	13

Childs
1957

Table I (cont)

Line No	Habitat	Date	Species	123456	Total
5		8/10-13	M	101010	3
			L	001000	1
			bLL	010001	2
6		8/10-13	M	220220	7
			L	101000	2
			bLL	101101	4
7		8/13-16	M	212010	6
			L	001000	1
8		8/13-16	M	010000	1
			S	210000	3
			bLL	010000	1

Childs
1958

Table 1. Results of snap trap lines in 1958 at Cape Saffine, Alaska

Line No	Date	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
1	6/2-6/5	D	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		bLL	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	6/2-6/5	D	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		M	2	0	0	1	0	3	6
		bLL	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
3	6/5-6/8	D	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		S	0	1	3	0	0	2	6
		M	6	1	1	0	1	1	10
4	6/5-6/8	D	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		M	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
		S	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		bLL	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	6/9-6/12	M	2	3	0	1	0	2	~~8~~ 6
		S	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		bLL	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
6	6/9-6/12	M	4	5	1	0	1	0	11
		L	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		S	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		bLL	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

Childs
1958

Table 1. Cont

			1	2	3	4	5	6	Σ
7	6/12 - 6/15	M	2	2	1	3	2	0	10
		bLL	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
8	6/12 - 6/15	M	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
		bLL			1	1	2	0	4
		L				1	0	0	1
9	7/9 - 7/12	Moe	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
		Mm	1	1	-	1	1	1	5
		Clent	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		bSdp	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
10	7/9 - 7/12	Mm	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		Moe	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
11	7/19 - 7/23	Moe	5	4	2	3	3	2	19
		Sorex	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		bDor	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		bLL	•	-	-	1	-	-	1
12	7/19 - 7/23	Moe	3	3	3	3	3	2	17
		Clent	4	5	-	-	-	-	9
		L	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Sorex	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
		bWCsp	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

Childs 1958

Table 2 Results of snap-trap lines, second ann. in 1958 at Cape Sabine, Alaska

Line	Date	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	Σ
1	8/9 - 8/12	Moe	20	10	8	6	-	1	45
		Lemm	1	1	-	-	-	1	3
		Sorex	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
		bLL	1	2	1	-	1	2	7
2	8/9 - 8/12	Moe	8	4	2	4	1	2	21
		Lemm	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		Sorex	2	1	-	1	-	2	6
		bLL	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
3	8/12 - 8/15	Moe	4	7	6	4	3	8	32
		Sorex	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		bLL	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	8/12 - 8/15	Moe	10	10	9	3	4	2	38
		Sorex	1	2	0	1	0	0	4
		bLL	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	8/16 - 8/19	Moe	16	9	3	4	1	5	38
		Lemm	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Sorex	0	1	1	2	0	1	5
		Pipit	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	8/16 - 8/19	Moe	22	12	12	8	8	5	67
		Lemm	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Sorex	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
		Red Phalarope	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Childs 1958 Table 2 Cont'd

Line									
7	8/19 - 8/22	Moe	20	14	10	7	9	10	70
		Lemus	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Sorex	0	1	2	1	0	1	5
8	8/19 - 8/22	Moe	19	12	11	9	12	13	76
		Lemus	5	5	4	3	0	4	21
		Sorex	1	0	1	1	1	1	5

Childs
1958

Trap-line Totals - 1957-58

Petlungea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

	Moc	Lem	Dic	Sorex	Birds	
1957-1	0	0	1	0	6	
" -2	0	0	1	0	5	LINE 1
1958-1	0	0	2	0	2	
" -2	45	3	0	2	7	
1957-1	0	0	0	0	5	
2	2	0	0	0	4	LINE 2
1958-1	6	0	2	0	2	
2	21	1	0	6	3	
1957-1	1	0	0	1	3	
-2	1	3	0	0	2	LINE 3
1958-1	10	0	1	6	0	
-2	38	0	0	1	1	
1957-1	0	0	1	0	5	
-2	1	0	4	2	13	LINE 4
1958-1	3	0	1	1	1	
-2	38	0	0	4	1	
1957-1	0	2	0	0	6	
2	3	1	0	0	2	LINE 5
1958-1	8	0	0	1	2	
2	38	1	0	5	1	

Childs 1954

Trap line totals - 1957-58

	Moe	Lem	Dic	Sor	Birds	
1957-1	1	0	0	0	21	
2	7	2	0	0	4	Line 6
1958-1	11	2	0	1	2	
2	67	1	0	2	1	
1957-1	1	0	0	0	28	
-2	6	1	0	0	0	Line 7
1958-1	10	0	0	0	2	
-2	70	1	0	4	0	
1957-1	1	0	0	0	16	
-2	41	0	0	3	0	Line 8
1958-1	4	1	0	0	4	
-2	76	21	0	5	0	

	Moe	Lem	L	S	D	Cleith	Birds	
1958	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	Line 9
1958	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	Line 10
1958	19	0	0	1	0	0	2	Line 11
1958	17	0	1	4	0	9	1	Line 12

Childs
1957
12 July

Transect #1 Description of ground form and plant community and composition *

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M, Tr	Wp, A, M, Sp	~~Tussock~~ ~~Moundy~~ Wet Meadow
.2	M, Tr	We, Wp, A	
.4	"	We, A, C	
.6	", T	"	
.8	Tr, T, M	"	
1.0	M	Ca, Ea	Sedge-willow Wet Meadow
.2	"	"	
.4	T	Ev, We	~~Tussock~~ ~~Moundy~~ Wet Meadow
.6	"	Ev, Ca	
.8	F	We, C	Sedge-willow wet meadow
2.0	T, Tr	Ev, Cb	Tussock ~~Moundy~~ wet meadow
2	"	"	
4	Tr, T	Ca, Ev, We	Sedge-willow wet meadow
6	T	Ev, We	Tussock ~~Moundy~~ wet meadow
8	"	"	
3.0	T, Tr	Ev, We	
2	T, Tr	We, M	Sedge meadow (edge)
4	"	"	
6	M, Tr	Cb	~~Tussock~~ ~~Moundy~~ wet meadow
8	"	We, Cb	
4.0	F	Ca, Ea	Sedge willow wet meadow
2	T, Tr	Ev, We	~~Tussock~~ ~~Moundy~~ wet meadow
4	M, Tr	We, A	
6	F	Cb	Sedge-willow wet meadow
8	"	"	
5.0	"	" , Ea	
2	"	" M	
4	M	"	
6	"	" , We	
8	T, Tr	Ev, We	~~Tussock~~ ~~Moundy~~ wet meadow
6.0	M, T, Tr	Ev, We, D	
.2	Tr	Ca, Ea	Sedge-willow wet meadow
.4	M, T, Tr	We, Ev	
.6	T, Tr	We, Ev, D	Tussock wet meadow
.8	M, Tr	Ca, Ea	
7.0	T, Tr	Ev, We, M	
.2	T, Tr	Ev, We	
.4	Tr	Cb	
.6	M	D, Cb, Sr	Moundy wet meadow
.8	M	"	
8.0*	M, T	"	
.2	"	" , Psa	
.4	Tr, T	Ev, We, M	
.6	M	D	
.8	M	D	
9.0	F	D	
.2	M, T	D, Cb	
.4	T, Tr	Ev, Sr, Cb	pseudotussocks
.6	F	D, Cb	
.8	Tr	"	
10.0	M	D, Sr	

35%	18	Moundy Wet Meadow
35%	18	Tussock " "
29%	15	Sedge-willow " "

* Abbreviations on back

column I

T = tussocks
M = mound
Tr = trough
W = water
B = bare
F = flat

column II

Ca = Carex aquatilis
Cb = " bigelowii
Ea = Eriophorum angustifolium
Ev = " vaginatum
A = arctagrostis
Av = arctophila
M = moss
We = erect willow S. pulchra
S. Richardsonii
Wp = prostrate " S. reticulata
S. phlebophila
Vi = Vaccinium
D. = Dryas
Sr = Salix reticulata

Transect #1

Childs
1957

June 18 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

John Koranda and I set the stakes out for this line along the flat part of the bluff. This is a tussock-type but not too well developed. The vegetation is diverse as should be expected where there is the rich weathered soil. There is very little Carex or Eriophorum angustifolium here

June 19 Set traps at 1330

12 July Transect T, 0.0 runs from N; to cabin; to camp
This transect runs across the flat top of the bluff, just above camp, just slightly below the top so that there is slight drainage. It is to vegetated for upland meadows and has only occasional tussocks of cotton grass. It is what we are calling Tussock Wet Meadow. Arctopoa is scattered throughout on the tops of the mounds which rise 6-10" above troughs and may be 3' across. Both erect and prostrate willows are found on varying abundance. Some Carex begins 0.0 to 0.8 homogeneous Tussock wet meadow with Arctopoa, erect willow, Carex b. and moundy. From 1.0 to 7.4 there is a mixture of Tussocky wet meadow and Sedge-willow wet meadow. From 7.6 to 10 it changes to Dryas moundy wet meadow. Throughout the transect the micro-relief is slight and there is little cover and relatively little food. The Tussocks do not provide for during summer but show evidence of winter cropping in places

Childs
1957

Transect #1

June 19 Patmagea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1830 Set out traps

2200 0.8 fledling longspur

2.4 adult ♂ "

No mammals

20 June

0930 No catch

2300 1.8 Fl. Longspur

8.0 ♀ Sad Dicrostonyx

21 June 1000 No catch

2200 3.2 Fl. Longspur

No mammals

22 June 1030 5.0 ♀ Longspur

6.0 ♂ "

1330 Removed traps

Total:

1 Dicrostonyx

6 { 3 fledling longspurs
3 adult "

T_1-0.0 line runs 120°; marked by antler { 350° to bluff at E. river mouth; 310° to lighthouse w of cabin; 210° to T_5-0.0, 800'±

-2.8 50' to DE of Census plot 1 which runs 120° ∥ to line

-10.0 180° to T_2-0.0; 220° to T_2 10.0

Transect 1. Second Run 1957

Aug. 4 - 2100. Set traps. Shovers.

5 - 1000 2.2 juv ♀ ~~[illegible]~~ DICROSTONYX
3.6 Longspur

2100 3.0 Savannah Sp
7.4 A♀ Longspur

6. 1000 9.2 Longspur
2130 3.8 "

7. 1100 No catch
2100 " " . Picked up traps

~~[illegible]~~
1 DICROSTONYX
4 Longspur
1 Savannah Sp.

Childs
1958

Transect 1

2 June 1000 Set traps
2100 6.6 ♂ Dicrostonyx
3 June 1000 No catch
2100 0.6 Longspur ♂
4 June 1000 No catch
1900 0.8 ♂ longspur
2.2 ♂ Sad Dicrostonyx
5 June 1030 No catch. Picked up traps

2 Dicrostonyx
2 Longspur

Childs
1958

Transect 2
SECOND RUN

9 AUG — Petrazza River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set traps

P.M. 5.6 ♂ A Lemmus
1.0 ♂ j Moe
1.0 " " "
1.2 ♀ A "
1.6 ♀ J "
1.8 ♂ j "
2.0 ♀ A "
2.0 ♀ j "
2.2 ♂ j "
2.2 ♀ j "
2.4 ♂ j "
2.4 ♂ j "
2.6 ♂ j "
2.8 ♂ j "
2.8 ♂ j "
4.0 ♂ A "
4.0 ♂ A "
4.0 ♂ A "
5.2 ♀ A
5.6 ♂ A
5.8 ♂ A
4.8 Sorex
8.2 Longspur

10 AUG A.M. 4.6 ♀ A Lemmus
1.0 ♂ j
1.2 ♂ j Moe
1.4 ♂ j
1.4 ♀ j
2.6 ♀ j
2.6 ♂ j
3.2 ♀ Sad
5.6 ♀ j
8.4 ♀ j
7.0 ♀ j
4.8 ♂ Sorex
7.6 Longspur
9.2 "

P.M. 1.0 ♂ j Moe
1.2 ♂ j
1.2 ♀ j
1.4 ♀ j
1.4 ♀ A
2.8 ♂ j
4.0 ♂ A
7.0 ♀ j
6.0 Longspur

Ram

Childs
1958

Transect 1
second Run

11 Aug Petrozeza River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. 1.0 ♂ j Moe
1.2 ♂ j "
1.4 ♀ j
2.8 ♂ j
2.6 ♂ j
2.8 ♂ j
8.0 Longspur
9.2 "

Rain all day
1 or 2 of 5 traps
under water by
evening!

P.M. 7.8 Longspur

12 Aug A.M 9.8 ♂ Red Lemmings
1.0 ♂ j Moe
8.0 Longspur
1.7 "

Rain still!

Picked up traps

45 MICROTUS
3 Lemmings
2 Shrew
7 Longspur
57

Child
1959

COPY

Transect #1

22 May Putnezea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Traps set out & run by T. Cade

1200 set out traps

	2100	3.6	ad ♂ D
		8.6	ad ♀ Mo
		9.8	♀ Calcarius
23 May	1230	0.4	♀ Calcarius
		1.6	♀ "
		1.8	ad ♂ Mm
	2000	2.4	♂ Calcarius
		5.2	♀ "
		8.6	ad ♀ Mo
		9.4	♀ Calcarius
		9.6	SA ♂ Mo
24 May	1230	2.2	♂ Calcarius
		2.8	ad ♂ Mo
		3.0	♂ Calcarius
		4.2	ad ♂ Mm
		5.2	ad ♂ Mo
		8.6	SA ♂ L
		9.2	♀ Calcarius
		9.2	E. Mannii
	2030	8.6	ad ♂ Mo
25 May	1200	6.2	♂ Calcarius
		8.4	ad ♂ Mo
		8.8	E. Mannii
		1.6	♀ Calcarius
		2.8	ad ♂ Mo
		3.0	♂ Calcarius
		3.8	ad ♂ Mo
		4.2	E. Mannii
		5.0	♀ Calcarius

1 D
1 L
2 Mm
8 Mo
13 Calcarius
3 E. mannii

13 microtines

Childs
1959

Transect #1

21 June 2100 Set out traps

22 June 1100

2.4	MO	♂A
1.2		"
7.0		"
5.6		"
2.6		"
3.4		♀A
1.2		"
7.2		"
9.4		♀SA
5.4		"
1.6		♀j
0.8		"

(12)

3 longspurs

2200

1.2	MO	♂A
7.4		"
2.4		"
4.6		"
2.6		♀A
6.0		♂SA
8.0		♀SA
1.6		♀j
6.2		♂SA
4.8		♀j
4.2		

(11)

2 longspurs
1 Semipal Sandpiper

23 June 1100

8.4	L	♀A
1.2	MO	♂A
3.4	"	"
2.0	"	"
9.6		♂SA
4.4		♂j
3.6		♀j

(7)

1 Semipal Sand.
1 longspur

2300 3 ad longspurs
2 juv "

9.4	MO	♂A
2.8	"	"
4.0		♀A
2.0		"
1.4		♀SA
2.4		♂SA
9.4		"
4.8		♂j
2.8		"
1.6		♀j
1.8		

23 June 2300 (Cont)

1.2	MO	♂j
5.6		♀j
6.2		"

(14)

24 June 1100

0.0	MO	♀A
2.8		"
4.2		"
9.4		♂A
9.4		♂SA
1.0		♀j
8.0		"
4.4		♂j

(8)

2130

3.8	MO	♂A
6.8	"	"
4.0	"	"
4.2	"	♂j
3.6	"	"

1 ad ♂ Longspur
1 juv "

56 Microtus
1 Lemmus
13 Longspurs
2 Semi.pal. Sand

childs
1959

Transect #1

30 July — Putnegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2100 Set out trap

31 July 1100

5.0	L	♂ SA
8.4	L	"
4.0	Mo	♂ A
7.0		"
6.6		♀ A
1.0		♂ A
9.4		♂ SA
2.6		♀ A
8.0		"
4.8		"
1.4		"
7.0		♂ SA
4.8		"
9.4		"
8.2		"
4.8		"
2.8		"
2.4		"
6.2		"
4.4		"
6.6		♀ SA
1.6		♀ j
9.2		SA?

(21 + 2)

2100

4.0	Mo	♀ A
0.8		♂ SA
7.8		"
6.6		"
2.4		"
2.4		"
6.2		"
2.6		"
5.8		"
6.6		♀ SA
7.0		♂ SA
6.8		"
7.2		"
6.8		♀ SA

(14)

1 AUG 1130

1.2	Mo	♀ A
2.4		"
7.2		♂ SA
6.2		"
4.0		♀ SA
7.0		♂ SA
7.0		♀ SA
2.4		♂ SA
8.0		"
6.6		♀ SA
2.4		♂ SA

1 AUG Cont

6.6	Mo	♂ SA
7.0		"
4.8		"
2.6		"
6.2		♂ j

(16)

2000

5.2	Mo	♀ SA
4.8		♂ "
4.0		♀ "
5.2		♂ "
7.2		"
7.0		"
6.6		"
6.2		"
2.8		"
9.4		"
6.8		♀ "
2.4		♀ "
4.0		♂ "

(13)

64

1 ♀ A Longspur

2 Aug 1130 1 ♀ A Longspur
1 juv "

1.0	Mo	♀ A
3.0		♂ SA
4.8		"
1.2		♀ "
7.2		♂ "
4.0		"

(6)

2100

8.6	L	♂ A
1.0	Mo	♀ A
6.2		♂ SA
7.2		"
6.8		♀ "
5.4		♂ "
9.4		♀ "

(6+1)

Microtus oeconomus	76
Lemmus	3
Longspurs	3

Childs
1960

Trapline #1

26 May Putnegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1800 Set out line

27 May 1000 2.0 ♀A Mol
6.8 ♂A "
7.0 ♂A "
2 longspurs

2000 1.2 ♀A Mol
2 longspurs

28 May 1000 1.2 ♂A Mol
1 longspur

2100 No catch

29 May 1100 " "

1800 " " Picked up traps

5 M. oeconomus
5 Longspurs

Childs
1957

Transect #2. Description of ground form and plant community and description.

13 July Putnegea River, Cape Sabine Alaska

0.0	F	Ca, Ea	Sedge-willow wet meadow
2	"	"	
4	"	"	
6	"	"	
8	"	"	
1.0	"	"	
2	"	"	
4	~~T~~	"	
6	T	Ev, We	Tussock wet Meadow
8	"	" "	
2.0	"	" "	
2	"	" "	
4	"	" "	
6	"	" "	
8	F	" Ca	
3.0	"	"	
2	F	Ca	Sedge-willow wet meadow
4	" water	"	
6	"	"	
8	M	bare	Tussock wet meadow
4.0	T	Ev, We	
2	F	We, Ca	
4	F	Ev, Vi, Sp	
6	F	Ca	sphagnum, pond
8	"	"	sparse
5.0	"	"	sphagnus
2	"	"	water
4	M	"	Sedge Marsh
6	F	"	
8	M	D, Ev, We	~~Dryas~~ Mounds Upland Meadow
6.0	M	Ev, Ca, M	Sedge-willow Wet Meadow Ev heavily grazed by ouibon
2	M Tr	A, Ev, We	Mounds wet tundra
4	M	D, A, Sn	
6	M	Ca	Sphagnum; edge poly } Tussock Wet Meadow
8	T	Ev, M, Sp. Vi	
7.0	T	" We	
2	F	Ca	Sedge Marsh
4	T	Ev, Ca, M	Tussock Wet Meadow
6	F	Ca	Sedge Marsh
8	"	"	
8.0	"	" sphagnum	new pond
2	"	"	sparse
4	"	"	"
6	"	"	
8	T	Cb, Ea, Ev	Tussock wet meadow
9.0	F	cb, A, Sp	
2	Tr	D, Ev, We	
4	T	Ev, M	
6	edge poly	Ca, Ar, H_2O	sedge-willow wet meadow
8	F	Ca, We, B	
10.0	M	A, Cb, Poa	~~Tussock wet Meadow~~

4% 2 Moundy wet meadow
25% 13 Sedge-willow wet meadow
45% 23 Tussock " "
24% 12 Sedge marsh
2% 1 Dryas Upland meadow

Childs
1957

Transect # 2

June 18 Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

John Koranda and I set this transect out in the polygon area on the west side of town marsh. This ~~poly~~ transect runs through high center polygons composed of peat and contains according to Koranda the kind of plants to be found in such an acid soil type. Sphagnum is abundant. 0 to 2 runs out into carex flat vegetation.

June 19 Set traps at 1430

12 July T_2 10.0 sets on top of a large mound at the beginning of a peat-polygonized area. Line runs Lithosol back of cabin bears . Outcrop on Owl Ridge bears . T_2-0.0 bears to outcrop on Owl Ridge to Lithosol.

This line starts in good Sedge-Willow Wet meadow running to 1.4. It then goes into polygonized peat in a mixture of Moundy and Tussock Wet Meadow with Sedge Wet Meadow mixed and occasionally some Sedge and Arctophila marsh. The vegetation is much like T, but there are some well developed, flat-topped, high center polygons at the far end. The troughs of these are wet, some with good sized pools with marsh around the edges. There is greater depression, therefore, greater cover here but no mire.

Childs
1957

Transect #2

June 19 Putmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1430 Set out traps

2230 3.0 fledgling longspur
5.6 ad ♂ " marks in bill

No mammals.

20 June

1000 4.8 Ad ♂ Longspur

No mammals.

2330 4.2 Fl. Longspur
9.6 ♀Ad "

21 June 1030 No catch

2230 No catch

22 June 1000 No catch

1400 Removed traps

Total:

5 { 2 fledling longspurs
3 adult

T_5-0.0 runs 305° marked by antler and 2 owl mounds 100' away down the line
315° to lithosol behind cabin; 065° to mountain behind lagoon where it intersects ridge. 200° to T_4-0.0
10.0 T_3-0.0 bears 170°; T_2-10.0 on large owl mound.

Transect 2 - Second Run 1957

Aug. 4 - 2100. Setting. Showers.

5 - 1000 0.2 Longspur
10.0 Microtus oeconomus

2100 No catch

6 - 1000 3.8 Longspur
4.4 "

2130 No catch

7 1100 4.4 Longspur
6.2 Sed Microtus oeconomus.

2100 No catch. Picked up traps

2 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
4 Longspur

Childs
1958

Transect 2

2 June 1030 Set traps
2130 4.6 ♂ M. oeconomus
4.6 ♀ "
6.8 ♀ Dicrostonyx

3 June 1030 No catch
2130 2.2 ♂ Sad Dicrostonyx
3.0 ♀ Longipes

4 June 1030 3.8 ♀ Longipes
4.4 ♀ Sad Microtus oeconomus
In tussocks but 20' from sedge marsh
and stake 4.6 (see above)
~~1975 0.8 ♂ Longipes~~ No catch
~~2.2 ♂ Sad~~

5 June 1030 0.2 ♀ Moe
1.2 ♀ Moe
8.4 ♀ Sad Moe
Picked up traps

2 Dicrostonyx
6 Microtus
2 Longipes

Childs
1958

Transect 2
SECOND RUN

9 Aug Petrugen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set traps

P.M 1.2 ♀ Sad Mole
1.8 " " "
2.2 ♂ A "
4.6 ♂ " "
5.8 ♂ J "
6.0 ♂ A "
7.4 ♀ Sad "
8.8 ♂ A "
0.4 Sorex
7.6 "
7.8 Lemmus
9.2 "

10 Aug A.M 2.8 ♀ A Mole
4.8 ♂ Sad
6.2 ♀ "
7.2 ♀ J
6.0 ♀ A Sorex

P.M 9.6 ♀ Sad Mole
10.0 ♂ A "

11 Aug A.M 0.4 ♂ Sorex
1.2 ♀ A Mole
1.4 ♂ Sad "
6.0 ♀ J "
7.4 ♀ Sad "

P.M 6.8 ♂ J Mole

12 Aug A.M 6.0 ♀ A Lemmus
0.6 ♀ Sorex
4.4 ♂ "
1.2 ♂ J Mole
8.2 " "
9.2 " Lemmus
Picked up traps

21 MICROTUS
6 Sorex
1 Lemmus
3 Lemmus
31

Childs
1959

Transect #2

21 June Set out traps

20 June 1115

4.4	Mo	♂ A
7.6		"
1.2		"
0.0		"
3.2		"
5.6		"
5.2		♀ A
5.4		"
4.8		"
1.4		"
1.4		"
4.0		"
7.4		"
0.8		"
7.6		"
3.4		"
9.4		♀ SA
2.2		♂ j

(18)

1 longspur

2200

2.8	L	♂ A
0.8	Mo	"
8.4		"
8.8		"
4.8		"
7.8		"
0.8		"
10.0		♀ A
1.4		"
4.8		"
4.4		"
6.2		♀ j
6.2		"

(13)

2 longspurs

23 June 1100

2.2	Mo	♂ A
6.6		"
1.0		"
10.0		"
0.0		"
1.4		♀ A
5.6		"
6.6		♀ SA
5.6		♀ j
1.2		♂ j

(10)

1 longspur

23 June 2300

1 longspur
1 Sav. Sp

4.4	Mo	♂ A
6.2		"
0.8		"
8.8		♂ SA
6.2		♀ "
5.8		♂ j
4.0		♀ j
0.0		♂ j
1.4		♀ A

(9)

24 June 1100

1.4	Mo	♂ A
2.8		"
1.0		♀ A
7.6		♂ j
0.8		"
0.6		"

(6)

2200

1.2	Mo	♀ A
0.6		♂ j
6.8		♀ j
4.6		♂ j

59	M. oeconomus
1	Lemmus
5	Longspurs
1	Sav. Sparrow

Childs
1959

Transect #2

30 July — Pilwegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2100 Set out traps

31 July 1100

5.2	L	♂ SA
0.0	Mo	♀ A
0.4		"
7.4		♂ A
7.4		♀ A
8.4		"
1.4		"
4.8		♂ SA
1.0		"
1.2		"
4.0		"
3.8		"
6.2		"

(12 + 1)

1 ♀ A Longspur

2100

8.8	No	♂ A
8.6		♂ SA
1.6		♀ SA
1.0		♂ SA
1.6		"

(5)

1 AUG 1130

9.4	Mo	♀ A
9.0		♂ SA
5.4		♀ SA
3.8		"
5.8		♂ SA
8.6		"

(6)

2 ♀ A Longspur
1 juv "

2000

1.2	Mo	♀ SA
1.2		♂ "
5.4		"
1.0		"

(4)

2 Aug 1130 A Sav. Sp

3.0	mo	♀ A
5.4		"
8.6		"
~~3.0~~		~~♀ J~~
~~3.4~~		~~"~~

(3)

2100

2.8	Mo	♂ A
6.2		♂ SA
1.4		"
0.0		"

(4)

34 Microtus oeconomus
1 Lemming
4 Longspur
1 Savannah Sp

Childs

Trapline 2

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1800 Set out line

27 May 1000 1.2 ♂A Moe
2.0 " "
7.4 " "
2 longspurs

2000 0.4 ♂A Moe
9.0 ♀A "
1 longspur

28 May 1000 1 longspur

2100 No catch

29 May 1100 " "

1800 " " Picked up traps

4 M. OECONOMUS
4 Longspurs

Childs
1963

Trap lines 2 & 3

Putnegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Set out traps 7/29 at 1600

Line 2

30 July 1130 7.4 ♂ ad Microtus
31 July 1100 7.2 ♀ Sad "
1 Aug 1200 no catch
Pulled in traps

Line 3

30 July 1130 1.8 ♀ Microtus Sad
31 July 4.0 ♀ juv "
8.2 ♂ juv Lemmus
9.2 ♀ ad Microtus
1 Aug 1200 7.8 ♂ juv Lemmus
2.6 " " "
Pulled in traps

Chilas
1957

Transect #3. Description of ground form and plant community and species.

13 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	Flat	Ca, Ea, We
2		
4		
6		
8		
1.0		
2		
4		
6		
8		
2.0		
2		
4		
6		
8		
3.0		
2		
4		
6		
8		
4.0		
2		
4	very slightly mounded	
6		
8		
5.0		
2		
4		
6		
8		
6.0		
2		
4		
6		
8		
7.0		
2		
4		
6	Peat stronger	
8		
8.0		
2		
4		
6		
8		
9.0		
2		
4		
6		
8*	slightly more	
10.0	mounded and more for cover	erect hollows

Sedge-willow Wet Meadow
100%

Very homogeneous, marred only occassionally by new and old caribou trails but not well developed

Childs
1957

Transect #3

22 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Tedrow and I set this line out in the Carex-Eriophorum homogenous band on the SW side of Loon marsh. Tedrow pointed out that the soil below this vegetation contained relatively little organic matter overlying a clay, Bentonite. The polygons have a high organic matter, acid base. I still do not see why there are the two polygon areas with tussocks and the higher ridge, drier tussocks. Superficially, they appear similar to me in gross morphology but slope, exposure, etc. are different.

13 July Took pictures and made plant description.

Childs
1957

Transect 3

23 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1130 Set traps

2300 { No catch
{ 3.2. Eled Longspur

24 June 1145 5.0 Red-backed Sand Rain

2345 No catch windy

25 June 1200 { No catch very windy
{ 4.8 ♂A Longspur

2400 Did not run — heavy rain since noon.

26 June 1300 0.2 Microtus oeconomus

0.4 Sorex

Picked up traps at 2300 and found a Dicrostonyx at 9.8.

1	Sorex	
1	M. oeconomus	
1	Dicrostonyx	♀?
2	Longspurs	
1	Red-backed Sand	
3		

T_3-0.0 in grass 500' from T_2-10.0; line runs 130° 320° to lithosol behind cabin; 060 to mouth of brook behind lagoon

10.0 000° to T_2-0.0; 225° to T_4-0.0

#3 Aug 7 – 2130 Set out traps

8 – 1800-1.6 ♂ Lemmus — High winds, clear & warm

6.8 ♂ "

7.8 ♂ MICROTUS OECONOMUS

2100 0.4 Longipes

5.4 " — trap carried 500± ft by jaeger. Found by luck!

9 1000 1.6 } traps missing

2.0 } Jaegers apparently among them also

4.4 }

2100 No catch

10 1000 5.4 Trap missing

2100 0.6 Lemmus? ~~MICROTUS MIURUS~~ !!!

5.4 Traps missing

7.6 " "

Picked up traps

---

3 Lemmus

1 Microtus oeconomus

1 ~~" miurus~~

2 Longipes

Childs
1958

Transect 3

5 June 1100 Set out traps
2200 2.4 ♀ Sad Moe
3.4 ♂ Sad Moe
6.4 ♂ Sad Moe
6.6 ♂ Sad Moe
8.0 ♀ Sad Moe
8.8 ♂ Sad Moe

6 June 1000 7.4 Sorex
8.8 ♀ Sad Moe
2200 8.0 ♂ Sad "
4.2 ♂ Dicrostonyx
2.2 ♂ Sorex
7.4 ♂ Sorex
7.4 ♂ Sorex

7 June 1000 No catch
2200 6.4 ♂ Sad Moe

8 June 1100 2.2 ♀ Moe
6.4 ♂ Sorex
7.6 ♀ Sorex
Picked up traps

1 Dicrostonyx
10 Microtus
6 Sorex

Childs
1958

Transect 3
Second Run

12 Aug ~~Pitmegea River Cape Sabine Alaska~~

A.M Set traps

P.M 3.4 ♂ A Moe
4.4 ♀ J "
5.4 ♀ A "
6.2 ♂ A "

13 Aug A.M. 4.0 ♀ Sorex
Moe
0.4 ♂ J
0.0 ♂ J
4.0 ♂ J
5.0 ♀ J
6.2 ♀ J
6.2 ♂ A
7.0 ♀ A

P.M. 3.4 ♂ J Moe
4.0 ♀ J
4.2 ♀ J
4.4 ♂ J
4.4 ♀ J
7.6 ♂ A

14 Aug A.M 2.4 ♂ A Moe
2.6 ♀ A
3.0 ♀ J
6.4 ♂ A

P.M 4.0 ♀ J Moe
4.2 ♀ J
6.0 ♀ Sorex

15 Aug A.M 0.6 Moe
3.2
3.4
3.8
5.0
6.0
7.4
8.0
8.0 Longspur
Picked up traps

32 MICROTUS
1 Sorex
1 Longspur

Childs
1959

Transect 3

24 June — Pilmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2200 Set out traps

25 June 1200

5.6	Mo	♂ A
4.6		"
8.2		"
5.6		"
6.8		"
4.2		♀ A
5.2		"
6.4		"
3.4		"
4.2		"
8.4		"
4.8		"
5.8		"
3.6		♀ j
4.4		"
8.0		"
5.6		"
9.0		"

(18)

2400

2.0	Mo	♂ A
8.6		"
5.8		"
2.8		"
2.0		♀ A
7.4		"
7.4		♂ A
1.6		♀ SA
7.4		"
5.2		♀ J
4.6		"
3.0		♂ A ?

(12)

2 ♂ A Longspur
1 ♀ A "

26 June 1200

7.4	Mo	♂ A
7.6		"
0.4		"
3.8		♀ A
3.4		♀ SA
7.0		♀ j

(6)

26 June 2300

2.6	Mo	♂ A
2.2		"
4.8		♀ A
3.0		♀ SA
3.4		♀ j
4.0		"

(6)

27 June 1100

3.0	Mo	♂ A
2.8		♀ A
0.6		♀ j
8.6		"

(4)

2200

2.0	Mo	♂ A
4.6		"
5.8		♀ A
9.0		"
6.8		"
6.0		♀ j
1.2		♂ SA

(7)

53 M. oeconomus
3 Longspurs

Childs
1959

Transect #3

30 July Putnuzea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2200 set out traps

31 July 1130

4.0	Mo	♂A
8.4		"
5.0		♀A
2.2		"
4.2		"
0.0		"
0.4		♀SA
6.4		♀A
1.2		♀SA
0.0		"
9.6		"
8.4		♂SA
1.0		"

(13)

2100

9.4	Mo	♀A
3.8		♂A
4.0		♀A
7.6		♀SA
3.6		♂SA
2.6		"
0.6		♀SA

1 ♀A Longspur

(7)

1 Aug

1130

0.6	Mo	♀A
7.6		"
2.6		"
2.0		"
4.0		"
1.0		♀SA
2.2		"
1.4		♂SA
0.0		♀j

(9)

2000

2.4	Mo	♀A
2.0		♂SA
8.4		"
9.8		"
2.2		♀SA
0.0		♀j
2.0		"

(7)

36

2 AUG

1130

3.0	Mo	♀j
2.4	"	"

(2)

2 AUG 2100

0.2	Mo	♀A
2.6		"
1.6		♂SA
2.4		♀ "
4.0		♂ "

(5)

43 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
1 Longspur

Childs
1959

Transect 3
Run by Merle Solomon

17 Sept Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1.6	Moe	♀A
2.4		♂j
2.8		♀j
3.0		♂j
3.4		♀A
3.8		♂j
5.2		"
5.6		♀A
5.6		"
6.2		♂j
6.8		"
7.4		♂A
8.0		♂j
8.6		"
9.6		"

0.4		♀j
1.2		"
1.2		♂j
2.6		♀j
2.6		"
2.8		♂j
3.0		"
3.4		"
3.8		"
3.8		♀j
4.0		"
4.8		♀A
5.2		♀j
6.6		"
6.6		♂j
7.6		♀j
8.0		♂j
8.0		♀j
8.0		"
8.2		♂j
8.6		"
8.6		"
9.0	L	♀j
9.2	Moe	♂j
9.6	|	"

18 Sept

0.4	Moe	♀j no a.m. specimen
1.0		"
1.4		"
1.8		♂j
2.6		"
2.6		"
3.0		♀j
3.4		♂j
4.0		♀j
4.6		"
4.8		"
5.2		♂j
5.4		♀j

18 Sept.

5.8	Moe	♀j
6.0		"
6.6		♂j
6.6		♀j
7.2		"
7.4		♂j
8.2		"
8.2		♀j
8.6		♂j
9.0	L	"
9.2	Moe	"
9.4	|	"

19 Sept

5.2	Moe	♂j
5.8		♀j
9.2		♂j
1.6		♂j
3.0		♀j
4.8		♂j
4.8	Least Weasel at ARL	
5.2	Moe	♂j
6.6	|	"

71 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
2 Lemmus
1 Mustela rixosa

Childs
1960

Transect #3

26 May Putnegla River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1800 Set out traps

27 May 1000 No catch

2000 9.2 OA Moe

28 May 1000 No catch

2100 No catch

29 May 1100 " "

1800 " " Pulled up traps

1 M. oeconomus

Childs 1957

Transect #4. Description of ground form and plant community and species

13 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	T	Ev, Ea, We		
2	M-T	" " "	A	
4	M	" " "		
6	T			
8	T	" " "		
1.0	M	" " "	A	
2*	T	" " "	L	
4*	T	" " "		
6	M	" " "		
8	M	" " "	V	
2.0	M	" " "	A, V	
2	T	" " "		
4	T	" " "		
6	M	" " "		
8	T	" " "		
3.0	T	" " "		
2	T	" " "	A	
4	T	" " "		
6	Tr	" " "	M + Sphagnum	
8	T	" " "		
4.0	T	" "		
2	M	" " "	A	
4	T	" " "		
6	T	" " "		near sedge meadow
8	T	" " "		
5.0	Tr	" M		Lined angles
2	Tr	Ca, Ea		
4	Tr	" "		
6	T	Ev		
8	F	" "		
6.0	F	Ca, "		Sedge, wet meadow
2	"	" "		
4	"	" "		
6	T	Ev, We		
8	F, bare	M, A		Moundy wet meadow
7.0	F	Ca, A		
2	M	" "		
4	M	" "		
6	M	" "	Betula nana	
8	M	" "	Sphagnum	
8.0	T	Ev, We		Tussock wet meadow
2	F	Ca, Ea		Sedge wet meadow
4	F	" "		
6	F	" "		
8	F	" "		
9.0	T	Ev		Tussock wet meadow
2	T	"	V	
4	T	Ev, Ea		
6	F	Ca, Ea		Sedge wet meadow
8	F	" "		
10.0	F	" "		

Tussock wet meadow well developed

Tussocks smaller and more widely spaced

13% 7 Moundy wet Meadow
67% 34 Tussock wet Meadow
20% 10 Sedge- wet " "

Childs
1957

Transect #4

22 June Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Tedrow and I set this line out in the well developed tussock area on the slope to the outcrop to SW of Loon Marsh.

13 July Surveyed last community etc. this line starts at the edge of a broad finger of sedge wet meadow which runs up toward Owl Ridge in a band 20-30' across and is the largest of the sedge fingers in the area. By 0.2 the line is in very well developed tussocks up to 15" in height and closely spaced. The tussocks are by far the dominant vegetation but there is a sprinkling of erect and prostrate willows, E. angustifolium and Arctogrostis, as well as Vaccinium vitis idea and Ledum. At 5.6 another sedge finger and then a relatively barren area of mouldy wet meadow. There is an angle of ___° at 5.0. The remainder of the line is a mixture of Tussock and sedge wet meadow as the line runs along the intersection of the two types, one higher and one lower in the drainage. The tussocks are by far the best developed in the area.

Childs
1957

Transect 4

23 June Pilmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set traps

2330 6.0 ♂ Longspur Windy

7.4 (2) ♂ "

No mammals

24 June 1200 4.8 Pl. Longspur Rain

8.0 A ♂ "

2330 No catch Clearing

25 June 1215 1.4. ♂ad Dicrostonyx

2400 Did not run; heavy rain since noon.

26 June 1330 No mammals

1	Dicrostonyx
4	Longspur
5	

Ty-A0 line runs 285° to 5.0 then ∠S to 255°
330° to tattered behind cabin; 055° to mouth
intersection behind lagoon.

04

Aug. 7 - 2130 Set out traps

8 - 1000 2.0 Longspur 1 high winds clear

2.8 Sorex

5. 2 ♂♂ Dicrostonyx

5. 4 ♂♂ Microtus oeconomus

6. 8 Longspur

7. 6 ♀A Dicrostonyx

9. 4 ♂A "

2100 1. 2 Traps missing

1. 8 Longspur

2. 2 SOREX

3. 4 . Traps missing

3. 6 " "

4. 4 Longspur

9 1000 1. 8 } traps missing
2. 0 }

3. 2 Longspur eaten by jaeger

4. 2 "

5. 2 " eaten by jaeger

6. 2 "

8. 2 "

From number of traps missing, dragged, and partially eaten carcasses, it is apparent we are having - high loss from jaeger

2100 2.4 Longspur

10 1000 0.8 "

1. 2 trap missing

2100 1.0 Longspur

8.4 "

9.6 juv Dicrostonyx

Pushed up traps

4 Dicrostonyx
1 Microtus oeconomus
2 Sorex
13 Longspur

Childs
1958

Transect 4

5 June	1100	Set out traps
	2200	6.4 ♂ Sad Dicrostonyx
		9.8 ♀ Sad Moe
6 June	1030	2.8 ♂ Sad Moe
		8.0 Longspur
	2230	No catch
7 June	1015	" "
	2215	" "
8 June	1100	5.6 ♂ Sad Moe
		9.0 ♂ Sorex

1	Dicrostonyx	6
3	Microtus	19
1	Sorex	7
1	Longspur	

Childs
1958

Transect 4
Second run

12 Aug Petrofsky Cove Sabrina, Alaska
A.M. Set Traps

P.M.

~~5.8 ♂ A Sorex~~
~~2.6 ♀ "~~
~~0.0 ♂ j Moe~~
~~3.2 ♂ j~~
~~3.8 ♂ U~~
~~4.6 ♂ A~~
~~5.0 ♀ Sad~~
~~5.4 ♀ j~~
~~2.0 ♀ A~~
~~7.4 ♂ j~~
~~9.8 ♀ j~~
~~10.0 ♀ j~~

5.8 ♂ Sorex
0.0 ♂ A Moe
2.0 ♀ A "
2.0 ♂ A "
2.8 ♀ A
3.0 ♀ j
4.6 ♀ j
5.0 ♂ A
6.0 ♀ A
7.8 ♂ A
9.8 ♀ j
8.0 Longspur

13 Aug A.M.

5.8 ♂ Sorex
7.6 ♀ "
~~0.0 ♂ j Moe~~
~~3.2 ♂ j "~~
~~3.8 " "~~
~~4.6 ♂ A "~~
~~5.0 ♀ Sad "~~
~~5.4 ♀ j "~~
~~2.0 ♀ A "~~
~~7.4 ♂ j "~~
~~9.8 ♀ j "~~
~~10.0 "~~

P.M.

0.0 ♀ A Moe
0.0 ♀ j
0.6 ♂ Sad
2.0 ♂ j
5.0 ♂ Sad
5.8 ♂ A
6.0 ♀ Sad
9.6 ♂ j
10.0 ♀ A

15 Aug A.M. 0.0 Moe
0.2 "

38 MICROTUS
4 Sorex
1 Longspur

14 Aug AM

3.2 ♀ Sorex
0.0 ♀ A Moe
4.4 ♂ j "
8.4 ♂ A "

P.M.

6.0 ♀ j "
9.2 ♀ A
9.2 ♀ j
10.0 ♀ j

Childs
1959

Transect 4

24 June Pilmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2200 Set out traps

25 June 1200

6.8	Mo	♂A
2.0		"
4.0		"
0.8		"
6.0		"
7.8		"
2.0		"
3.8		♀A
7.4		"
8.6		"
0.8		"
1.2		"
5.8		" (25)
1.8		"
2.0		"
1.8		"
5.8		"
6.2		"
8.0		"
0.2		"
9.6		"
0.6		♀j
5.4		"
5.6		♂j
9.4		♀j

3 ♀A Longapex
1 ♂A "

2400

1.8	Mo	♂A
0.0		"
9.2		"
2.2		" (9)
4.6		♀A
2.6		♀j
9.2		"
8.6		"
0.2		"

26 June 1200 1 A ♂ Longapex

9.8	Mo	♂A
9.2		♀A
10.0		"
6.8		" (9)
9.6		"
5.4		♀j
8.6		♂j
1.8		"
0.2		♀A

26 June 2300

10.0	Mo	♀A
0.0		"
7.0		♂SA (5)
0.4		♂j
8.6		"

27 June 1100

7.8	Mo	♂A
5.4		♀A
5.4		♀j
5.0		♂j (9)
5.8		♀j
10.0		♂j
9.8		♀j
5.6		♂j
0.6		♂j

1 ♀A Longapex

2200

4.0	Mo	♂A
9.8		"
7.8		♀A
8.0		♀j (8)
7.2		♂j
10.0		♀j
9.2		"
1.0		♂j

1 ♀A Longapex
1 ♂A "

65 M. oeconomus
8 Longapex

childs
1959

Transect #4

30 July — Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2200 Set out traps

31 July

1130	4.6	Mo	♀A
	10.0		"
	1.8		"
	7.8		"
	5.8		♀ SA
	4.0		♂ SA
	1.4		"
	9.0		♀ SA
	2.0		♂ SA
	1.4		♀ SA
	4.6		"
	2.0		♂ SA
	5.2		"
	7.4		"
	2.0		"
	4.8		"
	9.4		"
	9.4		"
	5.8		♀ SA
	0.2		♂ j
	0.0		"

(21)

2100	1.0	Mo	♀A
	9.2		"
	6.2		♂ SA
	4.6		♀ SA
	10.0		♂ SA
	6.0		"
	2.0		"
	1.2		"

(8)

1 Aug

1130	1.4	Mo	♂A
	5.8		♀A
	8.0		♂ SA
	4.8		"
	6.0		♂ j

(5)

2000	9.6	Mo	♀A
	1.4		♂SA
	9.0		♀ j
	8.0		♂ j
	8.0	Mustela rixosa	♂A

(4+1) 39

2 Aug

1200	2 ♂A Lemmings		
	1 ♀A		"
	6.8	Mo	♂ j
	4.6		"
	0.2		"

(3)

2 AUG

2100	0.8	Mo	♀A
	5.0		♀ SA
	8.2		♂ "
	4.6		"
	6.0		♀ "
	6.6		"
	9.2		♂ j
	9.0		"

(8)

49 MICROTUS OECONOMUS

1 MUSTELA RIXOSA

3 Lemmings

Childs
1959

Transect 4
Run by Merle Solomon

17 Sept Portmizea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.2	Moe	♀ j
1.2		♂ j
4.6		♀ j
5.2		♀ A
5.6		♂ j
5.8		♀ j
6.2		"
6.8		♂ j
8.0		♀ j
8.2		♂ j
8.8		♀ A
9.2		♀ j
10.0		♂ A
0.6		♂ j
0.8		"
1.0		"
1.2		♀ A
2.4		♂ j
4.4		"
4.6		♀ j
6.0		♂ j
6.0		♀ j
6.2		♂ A
7.2		♀ A
7.8		♂ j
8.2		♀ A
10.0		♂ j

18 Sept

1.2	Moe	♂ j
0.4		"
0.6		♀ j
0.8		♂ j
1.2		"
1.4		"
2.8		"
4.4		♀ A
4.6		♀ j
5.0		♂ j
5.2		♀ A
5.6		♂ j
6.2		♀ j
7.2		♂ j
8.2		♀ j
8.8		♀ A
9.0		♀ j
9.0		"
9.8		♂ A

19 Sept

1.2	moe	♀ j
0.8		"
5.6		"

48 MICROTUS OECONOMUS

Childs
1960

Transect #4

26 May Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1800 Set out traps

27 May 1000 1 longspur

2000 9.8 DA moe
2 longspurs

28 May 1000 1 longspur

2100 No catch

29 May 1100 0.0 DA moe

1800 No catch. Picked up traps

2 M. oeconomus
4 Longspurs

Childs
1957

Transect #5. Description of the ground form and plant community and species.

14 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M, poly Tops	A, We	Mounds wet meadow
2	F	Ca	Sedge-willow " "
4	M, edge poly	A, We, L	Mounds " "
6	Tr	We, A, Ca	Sedge-willow " "
8	M, edge poly	Ev, M	Tussock " "
1.0	edge marsh	Ca, M, Sphagnum	Sedge Marsh
2	F	" "	" "
4	F W	Ca, Calp	" "
6	"	" "	" "
8	edge	" , We	" "
2.0	M	A	mounds wet meadow
2	"	" , We	" " "
4	Tr	" "	" " "
6	edge poly	Ca	" " " edge Sedge Marsh
8	Tr	We, A	" " "
3.0	M	" " , Cb, Carex	" " "
2	Tr	Cb, We	" " "
4	M	A	" " "
6	edge pond	Ea, Ca	sedge-willow wet meadow
8	bare	Ea	" " " "
4.0	Tr	A, Festuca, We	" " " "
2	F	Cb, Wp	Mounds " "
4	F	Ev, A	Tussock " "
6	M	" "	Mounds " "
8	F	Ca	Sedge-willow " "
5.0	M	Ev, We	Tussock " "
2	F	A, Cb, Ev	" " "
4	F, H_2O	Ca, Calp	Sedge marsh
6	"	" "	" "
8	F	Ev, Ca, Ea, We	" willow wet meadow
6.0	F, H_2O	Ca, Calp	" marsh
2	M	" "	" "
4	M	Cb, We	mounds wet meadow
6	"	" " , A	" " "
8	M	" "	" " "
7.0	"	A	" " "
2	F, H_2O	Ca, Calp	Sedge marsh
4	M	" , We	" willow wet meadow
6	F	" "	" " " "
8	M	" "	" " " "
8.0	edge pool	" "	" " " "
2	F	" "	" " " "
4	M	" "	" " " "
6	F, H_2O	" Calp	" marsh
8	" "	" "	" "
9.0	" "	" " , We	" " wet edge
2	" "	" — "	" willow meadow pool
4	M	Ev, Ca, We	" " " "
6	F	" " "	" " " "
8	"	" " "	" " " "
10.0	"	" " "	" " " "

31%	16	Mounds wet meadow
8%	4	Tussock " "
34%	18	Sedge-willow " "
25%	13	Sedge Marsh

Childs
1957

Transect 5

3 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine Alaska

Merle Solomon and I set out lines in a.m. Opened traps at 2100. This line runs west along stream drainage.

~~4 July~~

4 July 1030 1.0 Juv. Longspur
3.0 " "
4.6 " "
8.6 " Pectoral Sand
8.8 " " "

2200 8.2 ♀ Lemmus Arctophila marsh

5 July 1100 7.2 ♂ Lemmus in willows at edge of A. marsh
2200 4.4 Juv. Longspur

6 July 1100 111 traps/153 set off by Caribou
No catch
2200 Hard rain and high wind - did not run.

7 July 1000 Picked up traps. Majority had been snapped by caribou. No mammals
4.2 Juv. Longspur - eaten
4.4 ♀ Ad "
5.6 Juv. Longspur eaten probably long tail jaeger
One trap missing by caribou?

2 Lemmus
7 Longspurs
2 Pectoral Sand

T_5-0.0 line runs 210°; line marked by antler on large high antler polygon near pool at bend in stream.

10.0 130°-60' to T_6-0.0

---

aug 10 2130 Set out traps

11 1100 3.6 Sad Microtus oeconomus

2100 6.8 Longspur

12 1000 4.0 ♂ Sad Microtus oeconomus

9.2 ♂ A Lemmus warm & windy

2100 No catch

13 0930 4.4 ♀ Sad Moc

2150 3.8 Longspur

Picked up traps

---

3 Microtus oeconomus
1 Lemmus
2 Longspur

Childs
1957

Transects 5 & 6

7 July Putmegea River, Cape Saling, Alaska

The entire area included in these two trap lines had been worked overly caribou for about 24 hours during the last day. Although the diver sites did not show the impact very much, there still was plenty of tracks and droppings as well as pulled up grass. They hardly moved a trap, probably curious and moved them. In the Arctophila-carex marshes where Microtus was found, the impact is very evident, the grass cover broken down and pushed into the Sphagnum-muck by the broad feet. This has the effect of opening the cover and making the mice exposed to a greater extent to avian predators. The amount of caribou droppings is not great but may compare to values we got in 1955 for lemming. I hope to do some plots on this

childs
1957

Transect #5

14 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

This line follows the drainage of the stream to the North of Lon Marsh. at T_5 - 0.0 there are some well-developed high center polygons of peat but the drainage soon flattens out and the line follows the edge cutting across wet areas and then up on to polygons with drier, ~~some~~ less vegetation than in the more moist sedge areas.

Childs
1958

Transect 5

9 June	1200	Set out traps
	2230	0.0 ♀ Moe
		2.6 ♀ Moe
10 June	1030	0.0 ♂ A Moe
		4.2 ♀ A Moe
		6.2 ♂ Sad Moe
	2100	No catch
11 June	1015	3.8 ♂ A Moe
		5.6 ♂ Sorex
	2100	0.0 ♂ Longspur
		1.2 ♂ "
		Heavy rain about 1800 set off 40% of traps
12 June	1130	1.6 ♀ Sad Moe
		8.4 ♀ A Moe
		Picked up traps

8 MICROTUS
1 SOREX
2 LONGSPUR

Chilcotts
1958

Transect 5
Second Run

16 Aug Petrugan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M.	Set Traps		
2000.	0.0	♂ A	Moe
	3.4	♀ j	
	3.6	♂ j	
	3.8	♀ A	
	3.8	♂ j	
	4.0	♀ j	
	4.8	♂ j	
	5.0	♀ j	
	5.2	♀ j	
	5.4	♂ A	
	5.8	♀ A	
	6.0	♂ A	
	7.2	♂ j	
	7.8	♀ j	
	8.6	♀ j	
	9.0	♂ A	
17 Aug 1000	1.2	♂	Sorex
	0.0	♀ A	Moe
	2.4	♀ j	
	2.6	"	
	3.8	"	
	5.8	"	
	6.2	"	
	7.8	♂ j	
	8.0	"	
	4.8	"	
2030	3.6		Sorex
	8.2	♂ j	Moe
	9.2	"	
	9.2	♂ A	
18 Aug 1045	4.0	♂	Sorex
	6.2	♂	"
	0.2	♀ A	Moe
	1.0	♂ j	
	6.0	♂ A	
	5.4	♀ A	
	0.2		Pipit
2000	1.2	♂ j	Moe

Childs
1958

T_5 - Second Run

2

Cont'd
19 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. 5.8 ♀ Sorex
3.2 ♀ Sad Lemmus

0.0 ♂ j
2.4 ♀ j
2.8 ♀ j
9.0 ♀ A
9.2 ♂ j

Moe

38 Microtus
1 Lemmus
5 Sorex
1 Pipit

Childs
1959

Transect 5

27 June Putnegaukiva, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2130 Set out traps

28 June

1100	8.6	Mo	♂ A
	9.6		"
	4.0		"
	2.8		"
	5.2		"
	7.2		"
	9.2		"
	2.4		♀ A
	1.4		"
	8.0		"
	4.4		" (21)
	9.6		"
	9.2		"
	3.6		♂ SA
	0.2		♀ j
	7.6		♂ j
	0.2		♀ j
	9.4		♂ j
	1.4		♀ j
	4.4		"
	1.0		"
2200	0.8	Mo	♂ A
	5.2		"
	0.2		♀ A
	9.6		"
	1.4		" (9)
	7.4		♂ SA
	0.2		♂ j
	0.2		"
	2.6		♀ j

1 ♀A Longspur
1 ♂ " Pintail

29 June

1130	5.6	Mo	♂ A
	8.0		♀ A
	10.0		"
	4.4		"
	4.0		"
	6.4		" (18)
	0.8		"
	6.4		♂ SA
	7.8		"
	5.6		♂ j
	5.4		♂ SA
	7.2		♀ j
	0.2		♂ j
	6.2		♀ j
	0.0		♂ j

29 June

2200	9.6	Mo	♂ A
	9.0		"
	2.8		"
	4.6		♀ A (9)
	0.2		"
	0.2		♂ j
	4.0		"
	0.2		"
	0.8		♀ j

30 June

1200	2.6	Mo	♂ A
	5.6		♂ SA
	0.2		♀ A (5)
	9.2		"
	3.6		♂ j

1 Sav. Sp

2200	4.8	Mo	♂ A
	7.2		♀ A
	4.4		"
	7.2		♂ SA
	1.0		"
	0.8		♀ j (10)
	4.4		♂ j
	2.0		♀ j
	2.6		"
	2.8		♂ j

69 Microtus oeconomus
2 Longspurs
1 ♂ Pintail
1 Savannah Sparrow

Childs
1959

Transect 5

3 AUG Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 set out traps

2100

0.2	Mo	♂ j
3.8		♀ A
6.2		"
6.8		"
9.0		"
2.6		♂ A
3.4		" (16)
6.8		"
0.8		♂ SA
7.4		"
3.6		"
9.8		♀ "
6.0		♂ "
6.4		"
10.0		"
1.2		♀ SA

4 AUG

1130

1.2	Mo	♀ SA
5.2		♂ "
5.4		♀ "
3.6		♂ "
9.6		♀ "
5.2		♂ "
5.0		"
3.2		"
1.2		" (19)
0.2		♀ A
10.0		♂ SA
0.8		"
10.0		"
5.2		"
0.8		♀ "
8.2		"
2.6		♀ A
4.8		♀ A
9.6		♂ A

2000

5.8	Mo	♂ SA
3.2		? j
—		♂ SA
2.6		—
6.0		♂ SA (8)
3.2		"
1.2		—
0.2		♀ SA

1 lin Sav. Sp

5 AUG 1100

1.8	Mo	♂ SA
5.6		"
3.6		"
5.2		♀ "
10.0		" (9)
2.4		♂ "
1.2		♀ "
5.6		♂ "
5.0		♀ A

2000

9.6	Mo	♀ A
4.0		♀ SA
0.0		♂ "
9.6		" (8)
1.8		"
6.0		"
0.2		♀ j
1.2		♂ j

6 AUG 1200

1.6	Mo	♀ A
3.2		♂ SA
6.4		"
7.2		♀ "
5.2		"
5.4		♂ " (10) +1
5.4		"
9.6		♀ "
0.8	L	♀ j
6.0	Mo	"

70 Microtus oeconomus
1 Lemmus
1 Sav. Sparrow

Childs
1959

Transect 5

Run by Merle Solomon

14 Sept Petmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

5.0	Moe	♂j
5.2		"
6.2		"
		P.M
3.6		?
5.2		♂j
7.6		♀j
8.2		♂j

15 Sept

2.0	Moe	♂A
3.4		♂j
3.8		♀j
4.0		♂A
9.8		♂j
		P.m
0.8		♀j
1.8		♂j
2.6		"
3.2		♀j
4.4		"
4.6		♀A
5.2		"
8.2		♂A

16 Sept

3.8	Moe	♂j
		P.m
0.8		"
2.0		"
3.8		♀j
5.8		"
6.4		"
6.6		♂j
7.4		♀A
9.8		♂j
10.0		"

30 MICROTUS OECONOMUS

Childs
1960

Transect 5

29 May Petrovegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1900 set out traps

30 May 1030 3.6 ♂A Moe
1 dangspun

2000 5.6 ♂A Moe
6.4 " "

31 May 1030 No catch

2000 1.2 ♂A Moe

June 1 1000 No Catch

1900 1.8 ♂A Moe
Picked up traps

5 M. occonomus
1 dangspun

Childs
1957

Transect 6. Description of the ground form and plant communities and species.

14 July Pitaraga River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M	edge	A	mounds wet meadow
2	F		Ca	Sedge-willow "
4	M		Cb	mounds " "
6	Tr	edge	Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
8	M		We	mounds wet meadow
1.0	M		" , Poa	" " "
2	F		A , Wp	" " "
4	"		Ca	Sedge-willow " "
6	"		Ca, Sphagnum	" " " "
8	"		" "	" " " "
2.0	"		" , We	" " " "
2	F		"	" " " "
4	M		" , Ev	mounds " "
6	"		"	Sedge-willow " "
8	"		"	" " " "
3.0	F		"	" " " "
2	M	recent dep.	Wp	mounds " "
4	"	edge pool	" , A	" " "
6	"	" S. marsh	A, We	" " "
8	F		Wp	" " "
4.0	edge		Ca, ~~We~~	Sedge-willow " "
2	F		" We	" " " "
4	"		" , ~~[illegible]~~ "	" " " "
6	"		A " M	" " " "
8	Tr		~~[illegible]~~ A	mounds " "
5.0	F		Ca	Sedge-willow " "
2	M		"	" " " "
4	F		" , We	" " " "
6	"		" "	" " " "
8	Tr, H_2O		Ca	" Marsh
6.0	M		" , We	" willow " "
2	"		" Ev	" " " "
4	F		" Ea	" " " "
6	"		Ea (solid)	" " " "
8	"		Ca	" " " "
7.0	"		Ca, Ea	" " " "
2	" H_2O		" " , Calp	Sedge Marsh
4	" "		" " "	" "
6	"		" " "	" "
8	"		" " "	" "
8.0	"		Ea	" "
2	"		" , We	" willow wet meadow
4	"		"	" Marsh
6	M		Ca	" willow " "
8	F, H_2O	edge	"	" ~~marsh~~
9.0	"		" , M	" willow " "
2	M		A	mounds " "
4	"		Bare peat	" " "
6	F		Ca	Sedge-willow " "
8	M	edge	" , We	" " " "
10.0	Tr		A , Poa	mounds " "

27% 14 Mounds Wet Meadow
53% 28 Sedge-willow " "
18% 9 Sedge Marsh

Child
1957

Transect 6

3 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska
Merle Solomon and I set out line along stream drainage to West of T5.

4 July 1045 5.6 Juv. Longspur
7.2 Microtus oeconomus ♂
2200 5.2 Juv. Longspur

5 July 1100 1.8 Juv. Pectoral Sand
5.2 "
5.4 "
5.6 "
7.2 ♂ Microtus oeconomus Arctophila
9.2 Juv. Pectoral Sand
9.6 "
9.8 "
10.0 "
2200 0.8 ♂ Ad Longspur
1.2 "
1.4 Juv Western Sand
2.6 Juv. Longspur
5.8 Microtus oeconomus
6.0 " "
6.6 Juv. Longspur
6.8 Juv. Western Sand.
7.4 "
8.6 Juv. Pectoral Sand
9.0 Juv. Longspur

4 Microtus oeconomus
9 Longspur
10 Pectoral
3 West. Sand

6 July 1100 0.4 Juv. Longspur
5.4 " "
8.2 Juv. Pectoral Sand

109/153 set off by Caribou
2200 Hard rain & high wind

7 July 1000 Picked up traps. Majority snapped by caribou
0.4 Juv. Longspur
5.2 Juv Smallspur + eaten
traps missing Caribou?

T_6 - 0.0 lin mus 205°, 60' 310° to T_5 - 10.0

Aug. 10 - 2130. Set out traps
5.8 jir Moe seen

11 - 1100 1.0 Longspur

2.6 ♂ Sod Lemmus Weather warm
3.4 ♂ A Moe + sunny.
5.8 ♀ A Moe

2100 0.0 ♂ Sod Moe
3.4 ♂ A Moe

12 1000 1.4 jir Lemmus
9.2 Longspur

2100 1.0 Longspur
3.4 ♀ A Microtus oeconomus
5.8 ♂ Sod " "

13 0930 5.8 ♀ " " "

2100 1.0 Longspur
Picked up Traps

7 Microtus oeconomus
2 Lemmus
4 Longspur

childs
1957

Transect 6.

14 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

This transect contains up the drainage in the same direction as T_5. The drainage has broadened out and there are less pools along the "beaded" stream. There are fewer peat polygons along the line resulting in a more marshy appearance but of a wetter nature with much more Eriophorum angustifolium than in T_3. There is little of the dead underbrush which is characteristic of T_3 also. This may be due to less trapping while the area is covered by water earlier in the year.

Childs
1958

Transect 6

9 June 1200 Set out traps
2245 0.0 ♂ Moe
0.2 ♂ Moe
0.2 ♀ Moe
5.8 ♂ Moe

10 June 1045 0.6 ♀ Sad Moe
3.6 ♂ Sad Moe
6.0 ♂ A Moe
7.2 ♂ A Moe
7.2 ♀ A Moe
2215 5.6 ♂ Moe
10.0 ♂ Sad Lemmus
3.0 Longspur

11 June 1030 6.0 ♂ Sorex
10.0 ♂ A Lemmus
2115 0.4 ♀ Moe
3.4 ♂ Longspur

12 June 1145 No catch
Picked up traps

11 MICROTUS
2 LEMMUS
1 SOREX
2 LONGSPUR

Childs
1958

Transect 6
Second Run

16 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M.	Set traps	
2000	0.0 ♂ A	Moe
	0.6 ♀ j	
	1.6 "	
	4.0 ♀ A	
	4.2 ♀ j	
	4.4 "	
	4.8 ♂ j	
	5.8 ♀ j	
	6.0 "	
	6.2 ♂ j	
	6.2 ♀ j	
	6.4 ♂ j	
	6.4 ♀ j	
	6.6 ♂ j	
	6.8 "	
	7.0 "	
	7.0 "	
	7.4 ♂ A	
	8.0 ♀ j	
	8.4 ♂ j	
	9.2 ♀ j	
	10.0 ♂ A	
	5.4 ♂	Sorex

17 Aug

1000	0.0 ♀ A	Moe
	0.6 ♀ Sad	
	1.4 ♂ j	
	1.6 ♀ A	
	5.8 ♂ j	
	5.8 "	
	6.0 ♀ j	
	6.2 ♂ j	
	7.2 ♀ j	
	8.4 ♂ A	
	8.8 ♀ Sad	
	10.0 ♀ j	

1	2030	1.6 ♀ j	Moe	6.0 ♂ j	Moe	10.0 ♂ j	Moe
		3.6 ♀ A		6.6 ♀ j		10.2 ♀ A	
		4.0 ♀ j		7.0 ♂ A			
		4.8 ♂ j		8.8 ♀ j			
		5.8 "		7.6 ♂ j			

Childs
1958

T_6 - second run

18 Aug Putmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1045 0.0 ♀ j Moe
1.4 "
1.6 "
3.4 ♂ j
5.8 ♀ j
7.6 ♂ j
8.8 ♀ j
10.0 "

2000 0.0 ♂ A Moe
0.4 ♀ j
0.6 ♂ j
3.6 ♀ A
6.2 ♂ j
6.2 "
6.8 ♀ A
10.0 ♂ j

19 Aug A.M 10.0 ♂ Sorex
0.8 ♂ Sad Lemmus

0.0 ♀ A Moe
0.6 ♂ j
5.8 ♀ j
8.0 ♂ j
10.0 ♂ j
8.2 Red phalarope

67 Microtus
1 Lemmus
2 SOREX
1 Red Phalarope

childs
1959

Transect 6

27 June Petrozeca River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

2300 Set out traps

28 June

1100	3.4	Mo	♂ A
	8.4		♀ A
	9.4		♂ A
	8.6		"
	5.8		"
	6.6		"
	6.8		♀ A (14)
	1.4		"
	10.0		"
	6.6		♀ j
	9.8		♂ j
	5.0		"
	3.8		♂ j
	6.0		♀ A

2200	5.8	Mo	♀ A
	2.6		"
	10.0		"
	10.0		♀ SA
	4.0		♂ A (10)
	9.8		♂ j
	0.2		♀ j
	9.0		♂ SA
	2.6		♀ j
	9.0		♂ j

29 June

1145	7.0	Mo	♂ A
	5.8		"
	8.6		"
	3.8		"
	4.0		♀ A
	8.4		"
	6.0		"
	6.2		♂ SA
	1.4		♀ SA (16)
	5.0		"
	6.8		"
	6.6		♂ j
	7.8		♀ j
	10.0		"
	5.0		♂ j
	2.6		"

1 ♀ A Longspur

29 June

2200	5.8	Mo	♂ A
	3.8		♂ j
	1.4		♀ j (6)
	9.0		"
	5.0		"
	2.8		♂ j

30 June

1200	3.6	Mo	♂ A
	9.0		"
	3.8		♀ A
	1.4		" (7)
	2.8		"
	6.6		♀ j
	4.8		♂ j

1 ♂ A Longspur

2200	5.0	Mo	♂ SA
	10.0		♀ j
	7.8		♂ j (5)
	7.4		♂ j - SA
	8.0		♀ j

58 Microtus oeconomus
2 Longspurs

Childs
1959

Transect 6

3 AUG Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set out traps

2100	7.8	Mo	♂ A	
	8.4		♀ A	
	1.4		♂ A	
	6.8		"	
	7.0		♀ A	
	9.2		♂ SA	
	8.4		"	(17)
	2.6		♀ "	
	4.2		"	
	9.0		♂ SA	
	0.4		"	
	3.0		♀ "	
	9.4		♂ "	
	4.8		"	
	2.4		♀ "	
	5.2		♂ "	
	5.0		"	

4 AUG

1130	0.4	Mo	♀ SA	
	0.4		"	
	3.6		"	(6)
	3.2		♂ "	
	4.2		"	
	3.8		♀ A	
2000	8.8	Mo	♀ SA	
	2.6		♂ "	
	6.0		"	
	0.4		♀ "	
	0.2		♂ "	(9)
	2.2		♀ "	
	—		♂ SA	
	2.4		♂ A	
	1.6		♀ A	

5 AUG

1100	9.4	Mo	♂ SA	
	5.6		"	
	0.0		"	
	4.6		"	(9)
	1.8		♀ "	
	0.4		♂ "	
	10.0		♀ A	
	0.6		"	
	2.0		♂ A	

5 AUG 2000

3.4	Mo	♀ A	
9.2	"	♀ SA	(2)

6 AUG 1200

4.0	Mo	♀ A	
0.2		"	
1.4		"	
8.0		"	
5.0		♂ SA	(9)
3.6		♀ "	
5.0		♂ "	
0.6		"	
7.0		♀ j	

52 MICROTUS OECONOMUS

childs
1959

Transect 6
Run by Merle Solomon

14 Sept Ptarmigan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1.6	Moe	♂j
4.8		"
5.2		"
5.2		♀j
4.0		"
7.8		♂j
9.6		"
9.8		"

15 Sept

1.8	Moe	♀A
2.6		♀j
3.6		♂A
3.8		♀A
5.0		♂j
6.0		"
6.2		♀A
0.0		?
0.4		♂j
3.0		♀j
4.8		♂j
5.8		♀A
6.0		"
6.6		♀j
7.2		♀A
7.6	L	♂j
9.0	Moe	"
9.2		♀A
9.6		♂j

16 Sept

9.6	Moe	♀j
2.2		♂j
2.6		"
3.6		"
5.0		♀j
5.4		"
6.8		"
7.4		♀A
8.6		♂j
9.0		"
10.0		"

37 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
1 Lemmus

Childs
1960

Transect 6

29 May Petrezela River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1900 Set out traps

30 May 1030 6.2 ♀A Moe
1 longspur

2000 0.6 ♂A Moe

31 May 1030 No catch

2100 2.8 ♀A

June 1 1000 1 longspur

1900 0.8 ♀A Moe
3.6 ♂A "
2 longspurs

Picked up traps

5 M. oeconomus
4 longspurs

Gilbert 1957

Transect 7. Description of ground form, substantiality and species

15 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M	peat stringer	Ca, Ea, We	Moundy wet meadow
2	F	W	Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
4	"	"	" "	" " "
6	M		A	Moundy wet meadow
8	"		" , Ca	" " "
1.0	F	, W	Ca, Ea	Sedge Marsh
2	"	"	" "	" "
4	"	"	" "	" "
6	"	"	" " We	" "
8	M	edge	" "	" "
2.0	"		" " We	" "
2	F	edge	" " "	" "
4	M	"	Ca, " We, Ev	Tussock wet meadow
6	"		" "	" " "
8	"		" "	" " "
3.0	F	, W	"	Sedge Marsh
2	"	"	"	"
4	F	peat	"	" "
6	"		"	" "
8	"	peat stringer	" We	" "
4.0	"	W edge	"	"
2	M		" Ev	Moundy wet meadow
4	"	edge	"	" " "
6	F	W	Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
8	"	"	" " We	" "
5.0	"	"	" "	" "
2	F		Ca, We, Ea	" Wet meadow
4	M		" — "	" " "
6	"		" "	" " "
8	"		" " Ev	" " "
6.0	F	W	Ca	" Marsh
2	M		" We	" Wet meadow
4	F		" Calp	" Marsh
6	"	edge	" "	" "
8	M		" Ev	Moundy wet meadow
7.0	"		"	Sedge " "
2	"		" We	" " "
4	"		Ea	" " "
6	"		Ca, Ea, A	" " "
8	M	edge	Ea, Ev	" " "
8.0	M		Ca, We	" " "
2	Bare		A, Ev, Cb	Tussock " "
4	M		Ca, Ea, We	Sedge " "
6	F		" We	" " "
8	F	, W	" Ea, We	" Marsh
9.0	M	peat stringer	" We	" wet meadow
2	F	, W	" Ea	" Marsh
4	"	edge	" "	" "
6	F	, W	Ca	" "
8	"	, edge	" We	" Wet meadow
10.0	M		" "	" " "

12% 6 Moundy wet meadow
8% 4 Tussock " "
49 25 Sedge-willow " "
31% 16 Sedge Marsh

Childs
1957

Transect 7

12 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Merle Solomon and I set this out in Ptarmigan Slough to the NW of T_5-10.0 along that drainage app. 400: Heavy through a mixture of Sedge Marsh and Tussock Wet Meadow. Lines was laid out in early p.m. and traps set at 2200.

13 July 1130 No catch.

2200 0.4 ♂ Longspur
2.8 dur. "
3.0 " "
7.8 " "
8.8 " "

14 July 1100? 4.2 Sod Pectoral Sand
5.4 dur. Longspur
6.2 " Pectoral "
7.2 " Longspur
2215 0.4 " "
0.8 " "
2.2 " "
2.4 " "
2.8 " "
3.2 " "
5.6 " "
6.0 " West. Sandpiper
7.0 " Longspur
8.2 " Pectoral Sand

15 July 1100 1.4 dur. Longspur
2.4 " "
4.8 " Dowitcher
7.2 " Longspur
2200 2.6 " "
4.6 ♂ MICROTUS OECONOMUS
5.8 dur. Longspur
6.6 " Pectoral Sand
9.4 " Longspur
Picked up Traps

1 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
22 Longspur
4 Pectoral Sand
1 West. "
1 Dowitcher

T_7 - 0.0 line runs 270°; markedly outlier.
325° to lithosol bluff; 060° to mountain behind lagoon. 095° to T_5 - 10.0 800'±
0.2 intersects esp. #2 at 5W +
5.2 " " " " 5W -
10.0 - 070° to mountain

---

13 Aug. 2130 Set out traps

14 Aug. 1000 5.8 ♀ Sad Moe
7.8 " " "
2100 5.8 ♂ "

15 Aug 1000 5.2 ♀ Sad Lemm
7.8 ♀ " Moe
9.8 ♀ " "
2100 No catch

16 Aug. 1000 0.0 ♀ Sad Moe Windy
2100 No catch
Pulled esp traps

6 Microtus oeconomus
1 Lemmus

Childs
1958

Transect 7

12 June	1200	Set out traps
	2200	1.0 ♀A Moe
		3.8 ♂A "
13 June	1100	1.0 ♀A "
		5.6 ♀A "
	2200	1.0 ♂A "
14 June	1115	1.0 ♂A "
		3.8 ♀A "
		4.6 ♂A "
		5.4 ♂A Longspur
	2200	0.0 ♀ Sad Moe
		5.6 ♂A "
15 June	1100	2.8 ♂A Longspur
		Picked up traps

10 MICROTUS
2 LONGSPUR

Childs
1958

Transect 7 - Second Run

19 Aug, Petrnezea River, Cape Satine, Alaska

A.M. Set out traps

P.M.

0.6	♂ j	Moe
1.0	♂ j	
2.4	♂ A	
2.6	♀ A	
3.4	♂ j	
3.4	♂ j	
3.4	♀ A	
4.2	♂ A	
4.6	♀ j	
4.6	"	
5.6	"	
5.8	♂ j	
6.2	"	
6.2	"	
7.2	♀ A	
8.2	♂ j	
8.6	♀ j	
8.8	♂ j	
9.8	♀ A	
10.0	♂ j	

20 Aug A.M.

6.6	♂	Sorex
0.2	♀ A	Moe
0.6	♀ j	
1.0	"	
2.2	♂ j	
2.2	♀ j	
2.6	♀ A	
4.6	♂ A	
5.6	♀ j	
5.6	♂ j	
8.2	"	
6.6	♀ A	
8.8	"	
9.6	"	
9.8	"	

P.M.

2.2	♀ A	Sorex
1.0	♂	"
0.8	♀ j	Moe
1.0	♂ j	
2.4	"	
2.6	♀ j	
4.4	"	
4.4	"	
5.4	"	
5.8	"	
8.2	♀ A	
9.6	♀ j	

Childs
1958

T_7 - second Run

cont

21 Aug Putmegan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. 1.0 ♂ Sorex
1.2 ♀ j More
1.2 ♂ Sad
4.6 ♂ A
6.2 ♂ J
6.6 ♀ J
6.6 ♂ Sad
8.2 ♂ j

P.M 2.2 ♀ j More
2.6 ♂ j
4.2 ♀ A
4.4 "
6.2 ♂ J
6.2 ♀ A
7.8 ♂ j
9.8 "
10.0 ♀ j

22 Aug A.M. 3.0 ♂ Sad Lemmus
8.9 ♂ Sorex
0.8 ♂ j More
3.8 "
4.4 "
4.6 "
5.4 "
8.2 "
8.6 ♀ j
9.0 "
8.8 ♂ j
9.8 ♀ j

Picked up traps

70	Microtus
12	Lemmus
5	Sorex

Childs
1959

Transect 7

1 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 set out traps.

2200 3.0 Mo ♂A
0.6 ♀
9.8 ♀
0.0 ♀
6.4 ♀
9.8 ♂SA (13+1L)
2.4 ♀A
7.0 ♀
0.0 ♀
3.4 ♀
3.4 ♀
9.8 ♀
2.8 ♂ j
4.8 L ♂A
1 ♂A Longspur molting
1 juv ♀
2 ♀ Pectoral Sand

2 July

1200 8.0 Mo ♂A
6.4 ♂SA
5.6 ♀A
0.2 ♀
7.0 ♂ j (7)
5.6 ♀
0.0 ♀ j
♀A Longspur no molt

2300 0.0 Mo ♀A
0.8 ♀
1.4 ♀
2.2 ♂ j (6)
7.0 ♀
5.6 ♂SA
1 juv Pectoral Sand
1 juv Longspur

3 July

1200 9.8 Mo ♂A (3)
7.0 ♀ j
5.6 ♂ j
1 juv Savannah Sp

3 July 2100

6.2 L ♂A
7.6 Mo ♂SA
2.2 ♀
0.0 ♀ j (6+1L)
2.8 ♂ j
2.2 ♀
5.6 ♀ j
3 juv Longspur
♂A ♀ molting

4 July 1100

4.6 Mo ♂A
6.6 ♀
9.8 ♂SA
9.8 ♀
0.0 ♀ j (4)
4.0 ♀
5.8 ♂ j
0.0 ♀
5.6 ♀
1 juv Longspur
1 ♂A ♀ molt

44 Microtus oeconomus
2 Lemmus
1 Longspur
1 Savannah Sp.
2 Pectoral Sand

Child
1959

Transect 7

3 AUG Putmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set out traps

2100 3.4 Mo ♀ SA
2.2 ♂ "
7.5 "
5.8 ♀ "
2.4 "
4.6 "
9.0 "
0.0 ♂ "
3.6 ♀ "
2.6 ♂ A
4.4 "
9.2 ♀ A
4.0 "
0.4 "

(14)

4 AUG

1130 2.6 Mo ♂ SA
2.2 "
5.8 ♀ "
0.2 "
4.2 ♂ "
1.8 "
2.4 "
9.8 ♀ "
5.8 ♂ "
5.4 "
9.8 ♀ A
6.6 "
7.8 "

(13)

2000 4.6 Mo ♂ SA
5.8 ♀ "
5.4 "
1.8 "
0.0 ♂ SA
2.2 ♀ A
9.8 "
4.0 "

(8)

5 AUG

1130 5.4 Mo ♀ SA
9.8 ♂ "
2.4 ♀ "
6.4 "
4.4 — SA
0.4 ♂ "
4.6 "
0.0 ♀ "
6.4 ♂ A

(9)

5 AUG 2000

2.2 Mo ♂ SA
9.2 ♀ "
4.4 ♀ j

(3)

6 AUG 1200

9.8 Mo ♀ A
6.0 "
1.2 ♂ SA
5.8 "
0.8 ♀ "
2.4 "
2.0 "

(7)

54 Microtus oeconomus

Childs
1960

Transect 7

29 May Putnezza River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1900 Set out traps

30 May 1030 9.6 ♀A Moe
1 Savannah Sp.

~~31 May~~ 2000 1.2 ♂A Moe
1.2 " "
4.4 " "
5.8 ♀A "

31 May 1030 No catch

2000 1.2 ♀A Moe

June 1 1000 No catch

1900 1.8 ♂A Moe
9.2 ♀A "

Picked up traps

8	M. oeconomus
1	Savannah Sp

Childs 1957 Transect 8. Description of ground form, plant community and species.

15 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

0.0	M - T	Ev, Ea, We	Tussock Wet Meadow
2	F, W	Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
4	" "	Ea	" "
6	" "	Ca	" "
8	M	" We	" Willow Wet meadow
1.0	T	Ev, "	Tussock " "
2	"	" "	"
4	F	Ca, Ea, We	Sedge-willow Wet Meadow
6	T	Ev, We, grass	Tussock " "
8	"	" "	" " "
2.0	F	A, Festuca?	Moundy " "
2	M	Wp, A	" " "
4	T	Ev, We	Tussock " "
6	"	" " Ea	" " "
8	F, W	Ca, Wp	Sedge-willow " "
3.0	F	" " Ea	" " " "
2	F, Edge	Ca, Sphagnum	" " " "
4	M	A, Ev, M, Vacc.	Moundy " "
6	T	Ev	Tussock " "
8	M	Ca, Ea, We	Sedge willow " "
4.0	"	" " "	" " " "
2	F, W	Ca, Ea	Sedge Marsh
4	" "	" "	" "
6	M, large	grass, Festuca?	Moundy wet meadow
8	F	Calp, Ca	Sedge willow " "
5.0	T, Edge	Ev, Wp, A, grass	Moundy " "
2	"	M, grass	" " "
4	F	Ea, Ca	Sedge-willow " "
6	M	Wp, M, grass	Moundy " "
8	E	" "	" " "
6.0	F, W	Ea, Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
2	Edge	Wp., M	Moundy wet meadow
4	F	" "	" " "
6	F, W	Ea, Ca, Calp	Sedge Marsh
8	F	Wp, M	Moundy Wet meadow
7.0	M	" "	" " "
2	T	Ev, Vacc., L	Tussock " "
4	"	" L, We	" " "
6	"	" M, Wp	" " "
8	"	" " We	" " "
8.0	"	" Vacc., M	" " "
2	F	Ca, Ea, Ev	Sedge-willow " "
4	T	Ev, Ca, Ea	" " " "
6	"	" Vacc., We	Tussock " "
8	"	" Ca	" " "
9.0	F	Ca, Ea	Sedge-willow " "
2	T	Ev, Ca, Ea	Tussock " "
4	M	Ca, Ea	Sedge-willow " "
6	"	" "	" " " "
8	F	" "	" " " "
10.0	T, Edge	Ev, Ca	Tussock " "

24%	12	Moundy wet meadow
33%	17	Tussock " "
29%	15	Sedge willow " "
14%	7	Sedge Marsh

Treatment	Upland Meadow	Mowing West	Transverse "	Ridge Walk "	Ridge Meadow	%
1	—	35	35	29	—	
2	2	4	45	25	24	
3	—	—	—	100	—	
4	—	13	67	20	—	
5	—	31	8	35	25	
6	—	27	—	28	18	
7	—	12	[illegible]	49	31	
8	—	24	33	24	19	
Σ	2	136	196	315	105	

					No. sites
1		18	18	15	
2	1	2	23	13	12
3		—	—	51	—
4		7	34	10	—
5		16	4	18	13
6		14	—	28	9
7		6	4	25	16
8		12	17	15	7
Σ	1	75	100	175	57

51
408

75
100
175
57
408!

childs
1957

Transect 8

12 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Merle Solomon and I set this line in Pitmegea Slough to the NW of T_6. We measured off 500' from T_7-10.0 and headed back towards Owl Ridge. It runs through Tussock Wet Meadow on peat polygons with some sedge marsh and meadow. Traps set at 2230.

13 July	1130	4.2	♂	MICROTUS OECONOMUS
		6.2	dur.	Longspur
	2230	0.8	dur.	Longspur
		3.8	"	"
		4.0	"	"
		6.8	Ad	" eaten by fox?
14 July	1130?	0.4	Sad	Dowitcher
		0.6	dur	Pectoral Sand
		1.2	♀	Longspur
		4.0	dur	"
		4.2	"	"
	2230	1.2	"	"
		9.0	"	"
15 July	1130	No catch		
	2230	5.2	dur.	Longspur
		5.6	"	"

Picked up Traps

1 MICROTUS OECONOMUS
12 Longspurs
1 Dowitcher
1 Pectoral Sand

T_8 -0.0 line inland 138°; 060° to mountain behind lagoon; 005° to bump on lithosol. 500' to T_7 -10.0 at 020°

10.0 - lithosol 000°; 065° to mountain

---

13 Aug.	2130	Set out traps
14 Aug	1000	8.0 Sorex
		9.2 "
	2100	6.2 Longspur
		6.4 ♂ A Moe
		9.0 Sorex
15 Aug.	1000	No catch
	2100	" "
16 Aug	1000	" "
	2100	" "

Picked up traps — Hurrah!

---

3 Sorex
1 Microtus oeconomus
1 Longspur

Childs
1958

Transect 8

12 June	1200	set out traps
	2215	3.6 ♀A Moe
		3.8 ♂A "
		8.0 ♂ A "
13 June	1115	No catch
	2215	4.6 ♂ Longspur
14 June	1130	5.4 ♂ A Lemmus
		0.8 ♀ A Longspur
	2215	0.6 ♀A "
		3.4 " " "
15 June	1100	4.0 ♂ Sad Moe
		Picked up traps

4 MICROTUS
1 LEMMUS ~~LONGSPUR~~
4 LONGSPUR

Childs
1958

Transect 8 - Second Run

19 Aug Putnegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

A.M. Set traps

P.M. 0.6 ♀j Lemmus
0.6 ♀A
1.2 ♂j
1.8 ♀A
1.8 ♀j

9.0 ♀ Sorex

4.2 ♂A Moe
0.0 ♀A
0.0 "
2.4 ♂j
2.4 ♀A
2.6 ♂j
2.6 ♀j
2.8 ♂j
2.6 ♀j
3.2 ♂j
3.2 ♂A
3.8 ♀A
4.8 "
5.0 ♂A
5.8 ♂j
6.6 ♀j
6.6 ♂j
6.6 ♂A
6.8 ♀A

20 Aug A.M. 0.4 ♀A Lemmus
1.8 "
0.6 ♂j
0.6 "
0.6 ♀A

0.0 ♀Sad Moe
2.4 ♂j
2.4 "
2.6 ♀A
2.8 ♂j
3.4 ♀A
3.8 "
4.2 "
5.8 ♀j

6.4 ♀j Moe
7.6 ♀A
8.8 "

Childs
1958

T_8 - Second Run

20 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

P.M. 4.6 ♂ Sorex

0.6 ♀j Lemm
0.6 ♀j
0.8 ♂j
1.2 "

0.0 ♀j Mor
2.4 "
3.0 "
3.6 "
3.8 "
4.0 ♂j
4.2 ♀j
5.4 ♂j
6.6 "
6.8 "
6.8 "

76 MICROTUS
5 SOREX
21 LEMMUS

21 Aug A.M. 1.4 ♂ Sorex

0.6 ♂ A Lemm
0.6 ♂j
1.2 ♂ Sad

2.2 ♀j Mor
3.4 ♂j
3.6 ♀A
4.0 ♀j
4.0 ♂j
4.6 ♀A
5.8 "
6.6 ♂j
8.0 ♂A

P.M 0.0 ♀ Sorex

0.0 ♀j Mor
2.4 "
2.6 "
2.8 ♂j
2.8 ♀j
3.0 "
3.2 "
3.6 ♂j
4.0 ♀A
4.6 ♀j
6.8 ♂j
9.4 ♂A

22 Aug A.M. 5.8 ♀ Sorex

0.8 ♂ Sad Lemm
0.8 ♀j
2.0 ♂j
0.6 ♂j

2.4 ♂j Mor
2.6 "
2.8 "
3.0 "
3.2 ♂ Sad

4.4 ♀j Mor
5.8 ♂j
6.4 "
6.6 ♀j
8.2 lost specimen
8.6 ♀ Sad
9.4 ♀A
2.8 ♂j

Childs
1959

Transect 8

1 July Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set out Traps

2200 9.2 MC ♂ A
3.6 "
2.0 "
1.4 "
2.0 "
2.8 "
2.2 "
9.6 ♀ A
9.6 "
4.2 "
6.8 " (21)
3.2 "
7.2 "
24 ♂ SA
9.4 "
2.6 "
9.6 "
2.4 "
2.8 "
2.2 "
9.6 "

2 July

1200 6.6 MC ♂ A
0.6 "
5.4 "
1.4 ♀ A (9)
1.0 "
2.0 ♀ SA
2.4 ♂ SA
2.4 "
2.4 "

1 Pectoral Sand
1 ♀ A Longspur recaught

2300 3.6 MC ♀ A
3.8 ♀ SA
9.6 "
3.4 ♂ SA (6)
3.0 "
2.4 ♂ SA

1 juv Pectoral Sand

3 July

1200 6.6 MC ♂ A
9.6 ♂ SA (3)
9.8 ♀ SA

1 juv Longspur

3 July 2100

9.8 MC ♀ A
5.4 "
1.8 "
4.4 ♂ A
6.8 ♀ SA
9.2 ♂ " (13)
4.0 "
3.8 "
3.0 "
4.2 "
9.4 ♀ SA
9.4 ♂ SA
6.8 ♀ j

1 ♀ A Longspur recaught
1 " " recaught
1 ♂ A " "

4 July 1100

0.0 MC ♂ A
8.2 ♀ A
5.8 "
3.6 ♂ SA
4.2 " (4)
3.8 "
6.4 ♀ SA
9.4 ♂ "
9.6 ♂ j

3 juv Longspur

6 Microtus oeconomus

8 Longspur
2 Pectoral Sand

Childs
1959

Transect 8

3 AUG Petrnezga River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1200 Set out traps

2100	4.8	MO	♂ SA
	6.0		♀ "
	7.0		♂ "
	3.0		♀ "
	6.6		♂ "
	2.4		" (10)
	2.6		"
	4.4		"
	9.0		♀ j
	10.0		"

4 AUG	1130	3.4	MO ♂ SA
		4.0	"
		3.6	"
		2.8	♀ "
		1.8	♂ "
		6.4	"
		7.0	"
		4.8	"
		7.6	♀ "
		4.4	♂ "
		9.8	♀ " (23)
		1.6	"
		2.0	♂ "
		10.0	♀ "
		0.4	"
		5.8	♂ "
		6.4	"
		0.0	♀ A
		9.6	"
		0.4	"
		6.8	"
		4.8	♂ A
		0.8	♀ A
2030	0.8	MO	♂ SA
	1.2		♀ "
	9.4		"
	4.2		—
	2.8		♀ SA
	10.0		♀ j
	8.6		♂ j
	9.8		♀ SA
	10.0		♂ j
	3.4		♀ SA
	4.8		♂ "
	9.6		♀ j
	10.0		♂ SA
	2.2		♀ j
	3.8		♂ SA

4 Aug	2030	6.0	MO ♂ j
		2.4	♀ SA
		6.4	" (20)
		8.4	♀ A
		4.4	"
		Lon Longspur	

5 AUG	1130	1.2	MO ♀ SA
		2.6	♂ "
		7.0	♀ "
		4.8	"
		9.0	♀ j
		9.8	♀ SA (15)
		3.8	"
		10.0	♂ j
		3.4	♀ SA
		5.8	"
		6.8	"
		4.8	♂ "
		3.8	♀ "
		0.0	♀ A
		0.4	"
		5.4	L ♂ SA
	2000	9.6	MO ♂ A
		2.0	♀ A
		3.8	♀ SA
		7.0	"
		8.4	♂ "
		5.6	"
		2.8	" (14)
		3.8	"
		1.8	♀ "
		6.6	"
		1.8	♂ "
		2.8	♀ "
		1.2	♂ j
		8.6	♀ j

6 AUG	1200		
		7.6	MO ♂ SA
		4.8	"
		4.0	" (6)
		5.0	♀ "
		0.4	♂ "
		6.2	"

88 Microtus oeconomus
1 Lemmus
1 Longspur

Childs
1960

Transect 8

29 May Pitmegan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

1900 Set out traps

30 May 1030 6.8 OTA Moe
1 longspur

2000 No catch

31 May 1030 " "

2000 " "

June 1000 " "

1900 6.0 OTA Moe
3 Longspurs
Picked up traps

2 M. occonomus
4 longspurs

Childs
1958

Transect #9

9 July Petrozeza River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Traps set at 1900

10 July 1100 1.8 - ♀ juv Mm

3.0 - juv Sorex sp.

2100 - 2.0 juv Mm

11 July 0915 - No catch

2100 2.0 Mm juv ♀

12 July 0900 0.8 Mm ♀ juv

10.0 Clethrionomys ♂

2100 1.0 M ♂ juv

7.0 Moe ♀ A

7.2 " ♀ juv

Picked up traps

4	M. [illegible]
2	M. oeconomus
1	Clethrionomys
1	Sorex sp

Childs
1958

Transect #10

9 July Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Trap set at 1900

10 July	1100 -	4.2	♀ juv Mm
		8.6	♂ Sad Moe
	2100	2.2	Sad Moe
11 July	0930	No catch	
	2100	"	"
12 July	0900	"	"
	2100	1 "	" Picked up trap

1	M. minimus
2	M. oeconomus

Childs
1958

Transect #11

19 July Petrnezea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Evening - Set out traps

20 July Morning - 0.0 Jur Dawitcher
0.4 ♂ Sad Moe
1.0 ♀ A "
6.0 ♀ Sad "
6.4 ♀ " "
7.6 ♀ A "
10.0 ♂ Sad Sorex
~~Dawitcher Sad~~

Evening 1.0 jur ♂ Moe
1.0 ♀ A "
4.6 ♀ A "
5.6 ♂ A "

19 Microtus
1 Sorex
1 Dawitcher
1 Longspur

21 July Morning 1.0 ♀ A "
7.6 ♂ A "

Evening 1.2 "
2.2 "
5.6 "
jur Longspur

22 July Morning 0.0 ♀ j Moe
0.4 ♀ A "
9.6 ♀ A "

23 July Morning 0.0 ♀ jur "
9.8 ♂ A "

During rain in evening of 22 July so packed up traps this a.m.

Wilds
1959

Transect 11

11 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

1000 Set out traps. Snow squalls

2100 5.4 Mc ♂A
4.6 "
8.4 "
0.8 "
4.6 ♀A (8)
0.6 "
0.4 "
0.0 "
2 jur Longspurs

12 July 1000 5.4 Mc ♀A
3.2 1 ♂SA (2)
2 jur Pectoral Sand pipers
2 jur Pectoral Sand
2 A Saw Sp
1 jur " "
2 " Longspurs

0.0 Mc ♂A
0.0 ♀SA
5.6 " (5)
4.6 ♂ "
5.4 ♂SA

13 July 1130 5.4 Mc ♂A 1/2" snow on traps
3.8 ♂ "
4.6 ♂SA (3)
2 A Saw. Sp

2100 4.6 Mc ♂SA (1)

14 July 1000 0.0 Mc ♂SA
Picked up traps (1)

20 Microtus oeconomus
4 Longspurs
4 Pectoral Sand
5 Sandpiper Sp

Childs
1958

Transect #12

19 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Saline, Alaska

Evening - Set out traps

20 July Morning - 6.2 ♂ A Moe
7.6 ♀ A "
9.8 ♀ A Moe
1.4 ♀ Sad Cleith
8.6 ♂ " "
9.0 ♀ " "
9.4 ♀ A "
3.4 Sad Sorex
White cr Sparrow Ad

Evening 1.2 ♂ juv Moe
3.2 ♂ " "
4.8 ♂ " "
0.6 ♀ A Cleith
8.4 ♂ ~~Sa~~ juv "
8.6 ♀ " "
9.4 ♀ " "
9.4 ♂ A "

21 July Morning 3.4 ♂ Sad Moe
5.0 ♂ " "
6.8 ♂ juv "
1.4 ♂ Sorex
9.8 ♀ "

Evening 2.6 ♂ A Moe
6.6 ♂ J "
9.8 ♂ J "
0.0 ♂ Sorex

childs
1958

Transect #12

22 July Pitunego River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

Morning 0.6 ♀ jir Moe
2.2 ♂ A "
5.2 ♂ jir "
5.6 ♀ Sad Lemmus

23 July Morning 2.4 ♂ jir Moe
2.6 ♂ " "

Rained in evening of 7/22 so picked up traps this morning

9 Clethrionomys
17 Microtus
1 Lemmus
4 Sorex
1 white crown Sp
32

Childs
1959

Transect 12

11 July Petrezea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

1100 Set out traps. Snow squalls

2130 7.8 Mo ♂ A
6.2 "
2.8 "
2.2 "
9.6 .
7.4 ♀ A
4.2 "
3.0 "
2.0 "
6.2 ♂ j
5.0 cl ♂ A
3.6 ♀ SA

10 + 2

14 July 1030
2.2 Mo ♀ SA
0.2 "
3.8 ♂ SA
3.4 cl
8.8 Sorex.

3 + 1 + 1

12 July 1030 1.6 Mo ♂ A
0.0 ♂ SA
1.0 ♂ j

7

1 ♀ A Sar. Sp
1 jur " "
2 " Longspurs

2130 4 A Sar Sp
5.6 Mo ♀ A
4.0 "
5.6 ♂ SA
0.0 ♀ SA
9.4
3.6 cl ♂

3 + 1

28 minutes decon.
5 Clethrionomys
1 Sorex or Diem
4 longspurs
7 Sarcanoch Sp.

13 July 1145 7.0 Mo ♂ A
7.4 ♀ A
0.2 ♂ SA
9.0 ♂
0.8 ♀ ✓ ✓

3

2102 8.0 Mo ♂ A
0.6 " ♀ A
5.6 cl
0.2 Mo ♀ SA

3 + 1

2 jun Longspurs
1 A Sar Sp

childs
1957

Lemmus season summary

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Date	Sex Age	Trap Site	Wt.	Measurements	Testes UH	ep Vg	Pelvis	Emb	Scars	Lact
4 July 2624	♀A	T_5-8.2	58.1	137-13-16-10	5	Vgel	gap	3(3-5) (1 resorb)	—	—
5 " 2625	♂A	T_5-7.2	45.7	134-19-16-10	9	+				
8 Aug 2694	♂A	T_3-16	50.6	132-16-19-10	12	+				
" 2695	♂A	T_3-6.8	58.5	140-18-18-9	12	+				
10 " 2705	♀juv	T_3-0.6	30.0	114-15-18-9	2	Vgel	bra	6 (3-3) 6 mm	—	—
11 " 2707	♂Sad	T_6-2.6	30.5	118-16-17-9	9	+				
12 " 2713	♂A	T_5-9.2	44.3	132-15-20-10	10	+				
" 2714	♀juv	T_6-1.4	17.8	94-14-17-7	1	Vgel	bra	—	—	—
15 " 2728	♀Sad	T_7-5.2	37.4	121-14-18-9		Vgop	gap	5 (2-3) 8 mm	—	—

Childs
1958

Lemmus summary

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

10 June	2840	♂ Sad	T_6 -10.0	40.0	132-11-17-8	10	+					
"	2845	♂ A	T_6 -10.0	57.0	140-12-19-9	12	+					
14 "	2865	♂ A	T_8 -5.4	64.0	140-13-19-6	10	+					
22 July	3061	♀ Sad	T_{12} -5.6		112-18-18-7							
9 aug	3099	♂ A	T_1 -5.6	53.0	138-17	11	+					
10 "	3130	♀ A	T_1 -4.6	50.0	127-17-19-8		♀	gap	-	7(3-4)	+	
12 "	3177	♂ Sad	T_1 -9.8	26.4	111	7	—					
"	78	♀ A	T_2 -6.0	66.	2152		♀	gap	9(4-5)	—	—	
19 "	3366	♀ Sad	5-3.2	30.9	120		"	br	6(4-2)	—	—	
	66	♂ Sad	6-0.8	24.5	114	4	—					
	87	♀ j	8-0.6	19.5	100	1	el	br				
	88	♀ A	"	68.0	147		el	gap	-	6(3-3)	+	
	89	♂ j	8-1.2	28.0	107	4	—					
	90	♀ A	8-1.8	72.0	141		♀	gap	-	4(2-2)	+	
	91	♀ j	"	15.6	95	1	el	br				
20 Aug	3447	♀ A	8-0.8	41.8	127		♀	gap	-	6(3-3)	—	
	48	"	8-1.8	51.1	132		-	"	6(5-1)	—	+	
	49	♂ j	8-0.6	24.0	109	3	—					
	50	"	"	25.0	111	3	—					
	51	♀ A	"	48.4	128		♀	gap	7(5-1+12)	-	+	
	68	♀ j	"	28.8	105	2	.	br				
	69	"	"	13.9	92	1	el	"				
	70	♂ j	8-0.8	25.7	110	3	—					
	71	"	8-1.2	17.5	100	3	—					
21 Aug	95	♂ A	8-0.6	64.0	143	11	+					
	96	♂ j	"	15.1	93	3	-					
	97	♂ Sad	8-1.2	27.5	113	5	—					

Childs
1958

Lemmus summary

22 Aug Pathfinder Pt. Cape Sabine, Alaska

35	37	♂ Sad	7-3.0	30.7	117	8	+
38	♀ j	8-0.8	17.6	89		1	d br
39	♀ Sad	"	32.6	122			op br? — 7(2-5)
40	♂ j	8-2.0	25.2	110		3	—
41	"	8-0.6	25.4	95		4	—

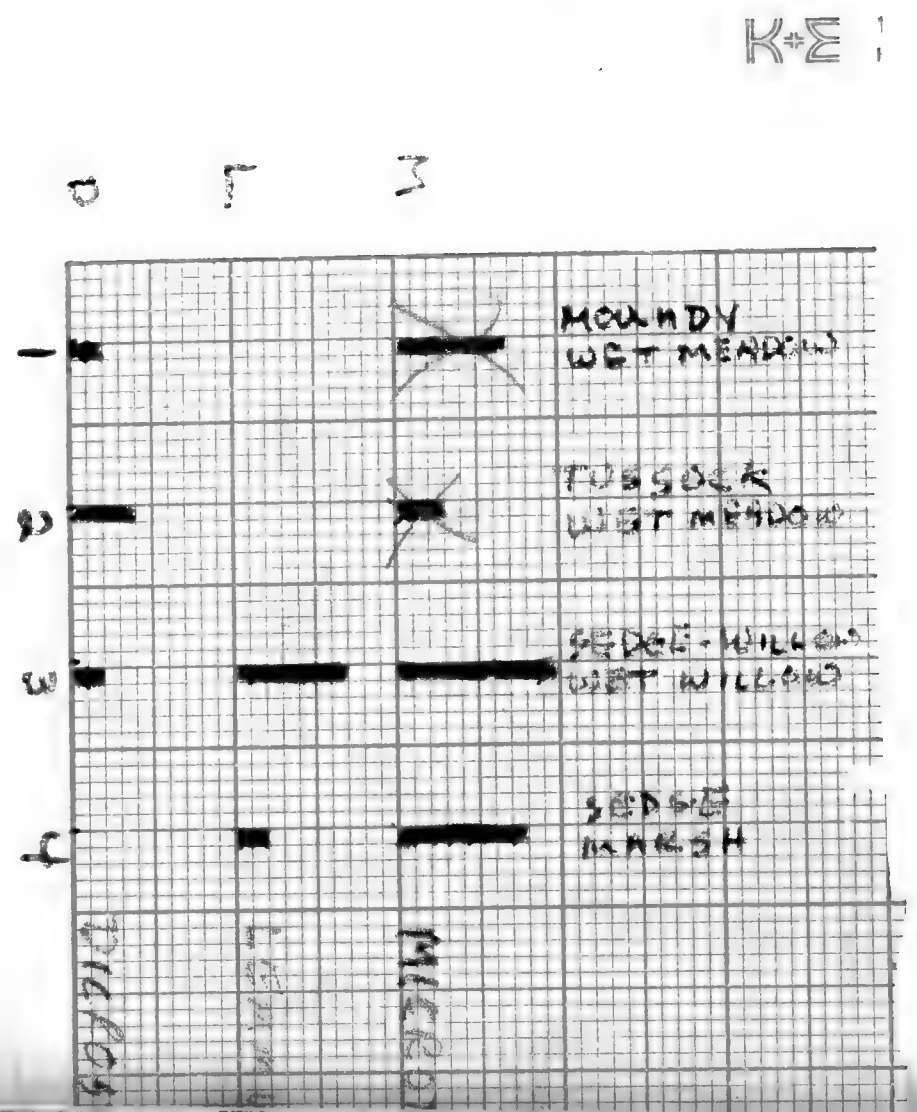
(32)

Childs
1957

Microtus oeconomus season summary

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Date		Sex Age	Trap Site	wt.	Measurements	Testes UH	ep Vg	Pelvis	Emb	Scars	Lact.
26 June	2609	♂A	T_3-0.2	48.4	163-37-18-7	9	+				
4 July	2622	♂A	T_6-7.2	46.1	153-34-19-12	8	+				
5 "	2626	♂A	T_6-7.2	57.9	162-38-18-12	8	+				
"	2627	♀Sad	T_6-5.8	25.5	127-28-17-11	4	vgop	?	6(3-3)	—	—
	2628	♀Sad	T_6-6.0	14.1	106-22-17-12	1	vgl	bar	—	—	—
13 "	2643	♂Sad	T_9-4.2	40.6	144-31-19-12	7	+				
15 "	2646	♂Sad	T_7-4.6	42.0	148-37-19-13	8	+				
5 July	2691	♂Juv	T_2-10.0	33.8	141-31-19-13	8	+				
7 "	2692	♂Sad	T_2-6.2	30.0	128-30-20-12	—	—				
8 "	2696	♂A	T_3-7.8	49.1	166-39-20-14	9	+?				
"	2697	♂Sad	T_4-5.4	28.9	133-28-20-12	7	+?				
11 "	2708	♀Sad	T_5-3.6	24.7	124-25-18-10	4	vgop	bar	7(3-4)	—	—
"	2709	♂A	T_6-3.4	52.9	168-45-20-13	10	+				
"	2710	♀A	T_6-5.8	39.3	146-36-19-12	1	plug	gap	7(3-4)	—	+
"	2711	♂A	T_6-0.0	42.8	145-32-18-13	8	+				
"	2712	♂A	T_6-3.4	47.3	160-39-20-13	8	+				
12 Aug	2715	♂Sad	T_5-4.0	30.7	135-28-20-11	7	—				
"	2716	♀A	T_6-3.4	44.3	150-36-19-13	2	vgop	gap	7(6-1)	—	—
"	2717	♂Sad	T_6-5.8	40.1	141-29-20-11	8	—				
13 "	2718	♀Sad	T_5-4.4	40.3	152-41-19-13	1	vgop	gap	9(6-3)	—	+
"	2719	♀Sad	T_6-5.8	24.0	135-28-18-11	2	vgl	bar	—	—	—
14 "	2721	♀Sad	T_7-5.8	29.6	131-28-17-12	2	vgop	bar	8(5-3)	—	—
"	2722	♀Sad	T_7-7.8	31.4	134-29-18-12	3	vgop	bar	6(1-5)	—	—
"	2726	♂A	T_7-5.8	44.7	160-35-19-12	9	+				
"	2727	♂A	T_8-6.4	39.5	158-35-20-12	10	+				
15 "	2729	♀Sad	T_7-7.8	37.4	134-29-18-12 ~~121-11-18-9~~	-	vgop	gap	5(2-3)	—	—
	2730	"	T_7-9.8	33.2	138-30-18-13	—	vgop	gap	7(2-5(1 [illegible]))	—	—
16 Aug	2738	"	T_7-0.0	22.2	125-28-17-12	2	vgop	bar	—	—	—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SEDGE
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UNGRAZED
MOWED

Childs
1957

Microtus oeconomus season summary

	Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska										
19 July 2652	♂A	—	—	158-40-20-12	8	—					
	Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska										
21 July 2661	♂Sad			154-38-21-14	—	—					
	Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska										
23 July 2667	♂A			156-38-20-14	8	+					
2668	♂Sad			150-36-18-13	7	+					
2669	♀A			160-43-20-12	3	Vgp	gap	—	8(3-5)	+	
2670	♀Sad			143-32-17-14	2	"	"	—	4(4-8)	—	
	Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine Alaska										
24 July 2683	♂A		58.9	165-39-20-12	8	+					
2684	♀A		46.0	172-39-20-12	4	Vgp	gap	—	8(4-4)	+	
2685	♂Sad		25.9	138-31-17-12	7	+					

Childs
1958

MICROTUS OECONOMUS SUMMARY

♂♂

Petrozea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Date			AGE	SITE	WT	MEASURE	TESTES	ep
2 June		2761	A	T_2-4.6	57.7	165-36-18-13	8	+
3	"	2768		T_2-10.0	52.3	152-33-19-11	8	+
	"	2770		CABIN	47.8	BROKEN TAIL 148-36-17-11	7.5	+
5	"	2784	A	T_3-3.4	56.6	163-33-18-11	8	+
	"	2785	A	T_3-6.4	63.7	167-37-19-13	10	+
	"	2786	A	T_3-6.6	62.6	163-35-18-11	9	+
	"	2788	A	T_3-8.8	64.2	161-36-18-12	8	+
6	"	2792	Sad	T_4-2.8	58.3	157-33-18-0	8	+
		2797	A	T_3-8.0	64.2	167-39-19-12	10	+
7	"	2801	A	T_3-6.4	63.3	162-35-20-12	8	+
8	"	2809	Sad	T_4-5.6	36.2	142-30-19-12	8	+
9	"	2821	A	T_6-0.0	65.9	164-34-20-12	9	+
	"	2822	A	T_6-0.2	53.1	162-34-18-12	9	+
	"	2824	A	T_6-5.8	61.2	172-37-20-12	9	+
10	"	2826	A	T_5-0.0	68.9	171-35-19-13	9	+
	"	2828	Sad	T_5-6.2	51.6	152-34-18-12	8	—
	"	2830	"	T_6-3.6	31.7	134-30-18-12	6	—
	"	2831	A	T_6-6.0	53.1	159-33-18-13	7	—
	"	2832	A	T_6-7.2	56.1	159-35-17-12	9	+
	"	2839	A	T_6-5.6	68.8	168-34-19-13	10	+
11	"	2842	A	T_5-3.8	65.8	161-33-18-13	12	+
12	"	2854	A	T_7-3.8	60.8	164-34-18-13	9	+
	"	2856	A	T_8-3.8	64.1	168-33-18-12	10	+
	"	2857	A	T_8-8.0	60.0	160-33-18-13	8	+
13	"	2860	A	T_7-1.0	72.2	173-35-19-12	9	+
14	"	2862	A	T_7-1.0	63.5	166-33-19-14	9	+
	"	2864	A	T_7-4.6	61.7	160-35-20-13	8	+

Childs 1958

MICROTUS O. SUMMARY

♂♂

14 June	2869	A	T_7-5.6	67.9	173-40-20-14	8.5	+
15 "	2872	Sad	T_8-4.0	40.8	148-33-12-11	8	+
21 "	2881	♂A	Swwm	67.5	187-43-20-13	9	+
	82	" "	"	60.0	broken tail 160-26-20-13	9.5	+
	86	" "	"	55.7	170-43-18-13	9	+
	87	" "	"	68.4	166-37-18-12	9	+
	88	" Sad	"	37.7	149-34-18-12	7	+
22 "	94	♂ "	"	32.4	136-32-19-12	8	—
	95	" "	"	39.8	145-33-20-11	8	—
29 "	2907	Sad	SM	45.3	148-33-18-12	8	+
	08	"	"	40.6	153-35-18-12	8	+
	09	"	"	42.3	148-35-19-13	7	+
	10	"	"	38.3	147-35-20-12	8	+
	11	"	"	38.5	153-34-19-12	8	+
30 "	23	A	Swwm	50.0	157-36-20-12	9	+
	24	"	"	42.6	157-38-20-12	9	+
	25	"	"	40.0	149-37-19-12	8	+
	26	"	"	48.8	159-37-19-12	9	+
	27	"	"	49.2	159-34-18-12	8	+
	28	Sad	"	43.5	153-34-20-12	8	+
	29	"	"	44.1	146-32-18-12	8	+
	30	"	"	40.0	149-34-19-12	8	+
	31	"	"	32.1	142-32-19-12	7	+
1 July	39	"	"	49.0	156-35-19-12	8	—
	40	"	"	41.4	144-42-19-12	8	+
	41	"	"	39.3	142-37-19-11	8	+
	42	♂	"	32.5	142-37-20-11	8	+

Childs
1958

MICROTUS O. SOMMARY
♂♂

1 July	2943	j	SWW	34.0	134-35-19-12	8	+
	44	"	"	36.2	141-37-19-12	8	+
	45	"	"	33.7	138-33-18-12	8	—
6 July		Petersen River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska					
	2952	A	Sawm	57.5	168-41-18-12	7	+
10 "	65	Sad	T_{10}-8.6	42.5	148-36-19-12	7.5	—
	71	"	T_{10}-2.2	39.5	148-38-20-12	7	—
		Petersen River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska					
19 July	95	A		54.2	178-45-20-13	8	+
	96	A		53.0	166-44-19-12	9	+
	97	A		50.5	160-40-19-13	8	+
	98	Sad		25.0	139-35-20-11	8	+
	99	j		16.9	117-27-18-10	5	—
	3000	j		12.0	100-25-16-9	3	—
	01	j		11.8	103-24-17-10	5	—
20 July	16	Sad		20.0	119-28-18-11	5	—
	17	A	T_{12}-6.2	58.0	172-37-19-12	8	+
	22	j	T_{12}-8.6	14.5	113-30-17-12	4	—
	27	j	T_{11}-1.0	6.5	86-17-15-5	3	—
	30	A	T_{11}-5.6	42.6	159-40-19-12	7	+
	31	j	T_{12}-1.2	12.2	118-30-17-9	4	—
	32	j	T_{12}-3.2	15.2	114-28-17-10	3	—
	33	j	T_{12}-4.8	21.5	125-29-18-10	5	—
21 July	39	A	T_{11}-9.6	49.0	163-43-18-13	8	+
	41	Sad	T_{12}-7.4	24.0	133-33-18-11	3	—
	42	Sad	T_{12}-5.0	21.2	121-30-18-12	3	—
	43	j	T_{12}-6.8	10.9	101-26-17-9	3	—
	49	j	T_{11}-2.2	19.1	123-32-18-10	4	—

Childs 1958

MICROTUS O. SUMMARY

♂♂

21 July Pitmegea River, 7 mi. SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	50	j	T_{11}-5.6	15.8	110-27-19-10	5	–
	51	A	T_{12}-2.6	46.5	163-38-20-12	8	+
	52	j	T_{12}-6.6	12.0	104-26-16-10	3	–
	53	j	T_{12}-9.8	15.1	113-28-18-11	3	–
22 "	59	A	T_{12}-2.2	46.7	162-44-22-13	8	+
	60	j	T_{12}-5.2	17.9	121-31-18-12	2	–
23 "	73	A	T_{11}-9.8	42.9	164-43-20-12	8	+
	74	j	T_{12}-2.4	19.5	134-34-19-13	2	–
	75	j	T_{12}-2.6	20.4	127-31-18-11	3	–

9 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

	3097	A	T_1-4.0	57.4	120-45-20-13	9	+
	~~98~~						
	~~99~~						
	3100	j	T_1-1.0	22.1	128	4	–
	1	j	"	22.4	127	4	–
	4	j	T_1-1.8	20.0	124	3	–
	7	j	T_1-2.2	20.0	121	4	–
	9	j	T_1-2.4	17.3	114	3	–
	10	j	"	~~17.8~~ 17.9	118	4	–
	11	j	T_1-2.6	Not sexed - eaten			
	12	j	T_1-2.8	16.5	119	3	–
	13	j	T_1-28	18.9	122	3	–
	14	A	T_1-4.0	55.4	172-48-20-13	8	+
	15	"	"	59.4	173-46-20-13	9	+
	17	A	T_1-5.6	51.8	172-47-28-13	8	+
	18	A	T_1-5.8	58.8	181-47-20-13	8	+
	21	A	T_2-2.2	48.2	167-46-19-12	9	+

Childs
1956

Moe summary
of of

9 Aug Pithrugen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

	3122	A	T_2-4.6	57.1	174-47-19-12	8	+
	23	j	T_2-5.8	16.5	114	4	–
	24	A	T_2-6.0	52.0	169-43-20-13	9	+
	26	A	T_2-8.8	58.1	177-46-20-13	8	+
10 Aug	31	j	T_1-1.0	21.8	123	3	–
	32	j	T_1-1.2	21.7	124	3	–
	33	j	T_1-1.4	21.2	122	4	–
	36	j	T_1-2.6	18.4	116	4	–
	42	Sad	T_2-4.8	25.5	135	8	+
	54	j	T_1-1.0	20.1	121	2	–
	55	j	T_1-1.2	23.0	127	3	–
	59	j	T_1-2.8	18.8	118	3	–
	60	A	T_1-4.0	56.1	166-43-20-13	9	+
	63	A	T_2-10.0	52.8	165-43-19-13	8	+
11 Aug	65	j	T_1-1.0	23.2	123	2	–
	66	j	T_1-1.2	23.0	134	2	–
	69	j	T_1-2.6	22.8	128	2	–
	70	j	T_1-2.8	21.5	135	4	–
	72	~~Sad~~ j	T_2-1.4	23.6	132	4	–
12 Aug	82	j	T_1-1.0	23.3	134	4	–
	86	A	3-3.4	59.4	172-42-18-13	8	+
	89	A	3-6.2	48.5	169-43-20-12	8	+
	90	A	4-0.0	65.6	182-43-19-13	9	+
	92	A	4-2.0	46.5	163-42-20-13	8	+
	96	A	4-5.0	53.5	180-48-20-13	8	+
	98	A	4-7.8	51.0	171-43-20-13	8	+
	99						

Childs 1958

Moe 1958 Summary

13 Aug Putnugean River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3203	j	3-0.4	21.5	127	4	–
4	j	3-0.6	21.0	123	3	–
5	j	-4.0	21.7	118	3	–
8	A	6.2	46.7	160-42-18-12	7	+
10	j	4-0.0	22.4	131	4	–
11	j	3.2	15.9	114	4	–
12	j	3.8	"	112	4	–
13	A	4.6	57.6	174-45-19-12	8	+
17	j	2.4	26.0	131	7	–
22	j	3-3.4	18.0	110	3	–
25	j	4.4	17.3	116	3	–
27	A	7.6		170-40-20-13	8	+
30	Sad	4-0.5	47.3	152	8	+
31	j	2.0	16.1	113	3	–
32	Sad	5.0	39.7	155	7	–
33	A	5.8	57.0	168-45-20-13	9	+
35	A	9.6	19.1	118	3	–
14 Aug						
38	A	3-2.4	45.9	162-43-	8	+
41	A	6.4	49.5	160-42	8	+
43	j	4-4.4	15.1	108	3	–
44	A	4-8.4	65.2	185-50!	10	+
15 Aug						
52	j	3-0.6	23.2	133	3	–
54	Sad	3.4	31.4	142	7	–
56	j	5.0	20.6	124	2	–
59	j	8.0	20.0	127	3	–

Childs
1958

Moe 85 summ

15 Aug Petrozavodsk River Cape Sabine, Alaska

3261	j	4-0.0	12.8	104	4	–
62	Sad	1.2	21.9	133	5	–

16 Aug

64	A	5-0.0	70.0	177	8	+
66	j	3.6	21.3	129	3	–
68	j	3.8	21.0	121	2	–
70	j	4.8	20.6	121	3	–
73	A	5.4	65.0	186	9	+
75	A	6.0	32.6	161	8	+
76	j	7.2	21.1	120	4	–
79	A	9.0	64.2	175	8	+
80	A	6-0.0	60.1	170	8	+
86	j	4.8	16.0	108	3	–
89	j	6.2	19.5	129	3	–
91	j	6.4	21.5	130	3	–
93	j	6.6	21.7	128	3	–
94	j	6.8	21.9	128	3	–
95	j	7.0	22.2	126	3	–
96	j	7.0	20.2	123	3	–
97	A	7.4	68.5	174	8	+
99	j	8.4	17.9	119	3	–
3301	j	10.0	50.8	169	8	+

17 Aug

09	j	5-7.8	21.0	122	3	–
10	j	8.0	21.5	119	3	–
13	j	6-1.4	14.5	107	3	–
15	j	5.8	21.0	125	3	–
16	j	"	23.3	121	3	–

Childs
1958

Moe of Summy

17 Aug Putmegan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

33/8	j	6-6.2	20.1	121	2	–
20	A	8.4	53.9	164	8	+
23	j	5-4.8	18.5	120	3	–
25	j	8.2	20.3	122	2	–
26	j	9.2	21.0	127	3	–
27	A	"	50.2	163	8	+
31	j	6-4.8	15.8	115	3	–
32	j	5.8	21.2	128	3	–
33	j	6.0	19.6	118	3	–
35	A	7.2	48.8	166	8	+
37	j	7.6	20.8	124	4	–
38	j	10.0	20.0	117	5	–

18 Aug

43	j	5-1.0	21.6	124	3	–
44	A	6.0	55.9	170	8	+
49	j	6-3.4	17.6	114	3	–
51	j	7.6	17.3	117	3	–
54	j	5-1.2	24.2	130	4	–
55	A	6-0.0	52.6	171	8	+
57	j	0.6	18.8	119	3	–
59	j	6.2	22.1	128	3	–
60	j	"	20.9	127	3	–
62	j	10.0	20.8	124	4	–

19 Aug

67	j	5-0.0	26.1	131	7	+
71	j	9.2	15.3	115	3	–
73	j	6-0.6	20.2	——	3	–

Childs
1958

Moe of Aug

19 Aug Petrozavodsk River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3375	j	6-8.0	20.0	128	3	–
76	j	10.0	24.6	132	4	–
95	j	7-1.0	21.6	132	3	–
96	A	2.4	62.9	178	8	+
98	j	3.4	22.2	129	3	–
99	j	"	20.8	131	3	–
3401	A	4.2	52.6	178	8	+
05	j	5.8	19.0	123	3	–
06	j	6.2	21.2	124	3	–
7	j	"	21.4	124	3	–
9	j	8.2	22.7	130	4	–
11	j	8.8	20.9	128	4	–
13	j	10.0	23.5	131	3	–
16	j	8-2.4	15.4	118	4	–
18	j	2.6	15.4	114	4	–
20	j	2.8	15.6	117	4	–
22	j	3.2	15.6	116	3	–
23	A	"	52.4	169	8	+
26	A	5.0	44.0	153	9	+
27	j	5.8	21.9	130	3	–
29	j	6.6	16.4	118	4	–
30	A	"	64.2	168	8	+

20 Aug

36	j	7-2.2	15.2	–	3	–
39	A	4.6	70.7	184	8	+
41	j	5.8	20.2	124	4	–
42	j	8.2	21.7	125	4	–

Childs 1958

More of summary

20 Aug Portlock River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

34 49	j	8-0.6	24.0	109	3	–
50	j	"	25.0	111	3	–
53	j	2.4	22.6	126	2	–
54	j	"	"	131	3	–
56	j	2.8	17.4	116	4	–
73	j	7-1.0	17.5	121	3	–
74	j	2.4	17.7	119	4	–
87	j	8-4.0	18.3	118	3	–
89	j	5.4	15.2	117	3	–
90	j	6.6	18.3	122	4	–
91	j	6.8	17.2	123	3	–
92	j	"	15.9	115	3	–

21 Aug

99	Sad	7-1.2	25.0	126	6	–
35 00	A	4.6	51.8	166	8	+
1	j	6.2	20.0	121	4	–
3	Sad	6.6	26.2	137	3	–
4	j	8.2	20.0	123	3	–
6	j	8-3.4	24.0	130	3	–
9	j	4.0	20.3	122	3	–
12	j	6.6	21.1	129	3	–
16	j	7-2.6	24.6	130	3	–
19	j	6.2	22.5	129	3	–
21	j	7.8	7.9	88	3	–
22	j	9.8	22.2	124	3	–
27	j	8-2.8	23.8	126	5	–
31	j	3.6	21.5	124	3	–

Childs
1958

Moe St Summary

21 Aug Patmagan River, Cape Saline, Alaska

35	j	8-6.8	13.5	108	3	-
34		9.4	45.0	156	8	+

22 Aug

42	j	7-0.8	21.2	124	4	-
43	j	3.8	26.1	133	3	-
44	j	4.4	22.3	128	3	-
45	j	4.6	20.0	124	3	-
46	j	5.4	23.4	125	3	-
47	j	8.2	25.8	134	5	-
50	j	8.8	19.4	—	3	-
52	j	8-2.4	17.9	118	4	-
53	j	2.6	17.5	117	3	-
54	j	2.8	16.0	115	3	-
55	j	3.0	15.7	115	3	-
56	Sal	3.2	22.2	132	3	-
58	j	5.8	11.6	101	5	-
59	j	6.4	13.7	111	3	-
64	j	2.8	17.0	119	3	-

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Childs
1958

MICROTUS OECONOMUS SUMMARY ♀♀

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

	DATE	AGE	SITE	WT	MEAS	UH	Vg	Pelvis	Emb	Scars	Lact
2 June	2762	A	T_2-4.6	50.1	168-40-18-12	-	cl	Br?	3 12(7-5)	—	+
4 "	2772	Sad	T_2-4.4	51.3	154-37-18-12	-	cl	Br	20 9(4-3+2R)	—	—
5 "	2779		T_2-0.2	59.0	162-40-19-12	—	op	gap	20 6(0-6)	—	—
"	2780		T_2-1.2	57.2	147-33-18-12	-	op	"	23 7(4-3)	—	—
"	2781	Sad	T_2-8.4	42.7	144-32-18-12	—	cl	Br	10 8(4-3+1R)	—	—
"	2783	Sad	T_3-2.4	43.7	149-30-18-10	-	op	Br	14 7(5-2)	—	—
"	2787	Sad	T_3-8.0	48.7	149-34-18-11	-	cl	Br	10 9(4+2R-3)	—	—
"	2789	Sad	T_4-9.8	40.3	156-36-19-11	-	op	Br	5 9(4-5)	—	—
6 "	2791	A	T_3-8.8	42.3	153-32-18-12	-	op	Br	—	8(3-5	+
8 "	2810	A	T_3-2.2	50.0	165-38-19-12	-	op	gap	—	7(5-2)	+
9 "	2819	Sad	T_5-0.0	46.9	160-33-18-12	-	cl	gap	—	Sad	+
"	2820	Sad	T_5-2.6	44.0	150-32-18-12	-	cl	gap	?	?	—
"	2823	"	T_6-0.2	41.5	154-33-17-12	-	cl	"	—	9(4-5)	+
10 "	2827	A	T_5-4.2	71.2	163-35-19-12	-	"	"	27 9(4-5)	—	—
"	2829	Sad	T_6-0.6	39.8	148-35-17-12	1	"	gap	—	—	—
	2833	A	T_6-7.2	48.3	163-37-18-12	2	"	"	—	Sad	—
" "	2846	A	T_6-0.4	56.5	157-32-17-13	-	op	"	—	9(4-5)	+
12 "	2850	Sad	T_5-1.6	33.8	147-29-17-10	-	op	"	—	10(4-6)	—
"	2851	A	T_5-8.4	52.5	159-35-17-12		cl	"	5 8(2-6)	—	—
"	2853	A	T_7-1.0	47.8	158-33-18-11	-	"	"	3 9(7-2)	—	+
"	2855	A	T_8-3.6	46.1	162-33-18-12	1	"	"	—	ind	+
13 "	2858	A	T_7-1.0	53.3	172-38-18-13	1	"	"	—	"	—
"	2859	A	T_7-5.6	54.4	168-40-18-12	—	"	"	13 7(5-2)	—	—
14 "	2863	A	T_7-3.8	47.8	157-33-18-11	2	"	"	2 8(6-2)	—	+
"	2868	Sad	T_7-0.0	38.7	150-32-18-12	2	"	"	—	ind	+
21 "	79	♀A	Swan	66.8	176-43-19-13	-	cl	Br?	3 13(7-6)	—	+
"	80	Sad	"	28.4	142-29-16-10	3	op	gap	—	ind	—

Childs 1958

MICROTUS O. SUMMARY

79

21 June

	2885	Sad	Swan	44.8	153-34-18-13	3	cl	gap	-	9(4-5)	-	
22 "	91	A	"	50.0	147-33-19-13	-	"	"	9 10(4-6-12)	-	—	
	92	A	"	47.8	153-34-18-12	2	"	"	—	incl	+	
	93	Sad	"	27.5	136-31-18-12	1.5	op	br	—	-	—	
30 June 29	32	A	"	49.5	167-38-18-12	2	cl	gap	-	incl	—	
	33	"	"	50.0	161-37-18-12	-	op	"	11 11(7-12-4)	-	—	
	34	Sad	"	35.5	150-38-17-11	2	cl	"	—	—	—	
	35	A	"	46.2	149-34-16-11	3	"	"	—	incl	—	
	36	Sad	"	31.7	140-29-18-12	2	"	br	—	-	—	
	37	j	"	21.0	122-27-18-12	1	op	"	—	—	—	
	38	j	"	20.0	118-27-18-12	-	"	"	—	—	—	
1 July	46	j	"	19.5	116-32-17-11	1.5	"	"	-	—	—	

7 July — Pitmegea River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	2959	A		53.2	168-42-18-13	1	cl	gap	—	incl	+
	60	"		50.9	174-45-18-12		"	"	2 10(8-2)	—	+
12 "	78	j	Tg-7.2	18.8	117-29-18-11	1	op	br			
	79	Sad	Tg-7.0	36.5	151-39-20-12		"	gap	—	5(a5)	

19 July — Pitmegea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	3002	A		49.5	158-42-19-12	-	cl	gap	2 2(5-2)	—	+
	3	A		50.1	165-42-17-12	3	"	"	—	incl	-
	4	A		45.0	152-40-19-12	-	"	"	4 6(4-2)	—	+
	5	A		43.3	154-40-20-13	2	op	"	—	5(3-2)	+
	6	A		40.8	152-42-19-13	-	"	"	7 7(3-4)	—	+
	7	A		46.2	151-39-18-13	-	"	"	15 7(9-12-3)	—	-
	8	A		37.6	146-35-18-13	-	"	"	7 8(6-2)	—	-
	9	j		12.0	108-24-16-10	1	cl	br	—	—	-
	10	j		11.5	105-25-16-10	1	"	"	—	—	-

Childs 1958

Microtus o. [illegible]
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19 July Pitkrazea River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	3011	J		7.5	94-21-15-4	1	cl	br	—	—	—
20 "	12	A	T_{11}-7.6	58.8	164-40-18-12	2	"	gap	—	wl	+
	13	A	T_{11}-1.0	56.0	167-40-18-12	2	op	"	—	9(5.4)	—
	14	Sad	T_{11}-6.0	22.0	123-30-18-10	—	"	br	7(6-1)	—	—
	15	"	T_{11}-6.4	18.8	118-28-18-10	1	cl	"	—	—	—
	18	A	T_{12}-7.6	49.8	170-43-19-13	—	cl	gap	5(3-2)	—	—
	19	Sad	T_{12}-9.8	36.8	149-39-19-12	—	"	"	7(5-2)	—	—
	~~20~~	~~A~~									
	~~21~~	~~j~~									
	~~23~~	~~j~~									
	28	A	T_{11}-1.0	56.5	170-43-20-13	—	op	gap	9(5-12-3)	—	+
	29	A	T_{11}-4.6	38.5	153-36-18-12	-	cl	"	7(4-3)	—	+
21 July	40	A	T_{11}-1.0	44.9	152-41-19-12	—	"	"	7(3-4)	—	—
	48	j	T_{11}-1.2	19.0	121-29-17-10	1	"	br	—	—	—
22 "	55	j	T_{11}-0.0	13.1	105-25-18-10	1	"	"	—	—	—
	56	A	T_{11}-0.4	46.4	151-39-18-12	-	op	gap	7(3-3-12)	—	+
	57	A	T_{11}-9.6	54.4	166-43-19-12	1	cl	"	—	9(2-7)	+
	58	j	T_{12}-0.6	24.3	128-32-18-1	2	op	br	—	—	—
23 "	72	j	T_{11}-0.0	7.0	87-21-15-5	1	cl	"	—	—	—

9 Aug Pitkrazea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

	3102	A	T_1-1.2	70.2	173-42-18-19	—	op	gap	8(5-4)	—	+
	3	j	T_1-1.6	21.1	126	1	cl	br			
	5	A	T_1-2.0	53.7	170-48-20-13	-	cl	gap	—	7(3-4)	+
	6	j	T_1-2.0	18.0	128	1	"	br	—	—	—
	8	j	T_1-2.2	17.8	117	1	"	"	—	—	—
	16	A	T_1-5.2	54.0	163-43-19-12	--	op	gap	8(3-5)	—	—
	19	Sad	T_2-1.2	22.0	124	2	op & pl	br	—	—	—

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9 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

20	Sad	T_2-1.8	39.7	154-42-18-12	2	op	gap	—	und	—
25	"	T_2-7.4	34.4	143	-	cl	"	7(4-3) 5	—	—
10 Aug	~~30~~ A									
34	j	T_1-1.4	21.7	125	1	cl	br	—	—	—
35	j	T_1-2.6	19.8	113	"	"	"			
37	Sad	T_1-3.2	41.7	148	3	op	br	—	—	—
38	j	T_1-5.6	25.1	125	2	"	"	—	—	—
39	j	T_1-2.4	19.8	120	1	"	"	—	—	—
40	j	T_1-7.0	21.5	125	1	cl	br	—	—	—
41	j	T_2-2.8	69.7	175-41-19-13		op	gap	—	8(4-4)	+
43	~~Sad~~ A	T_2-6.2	43.5	157		"	?	-	8(6-2)	+
44	j	T_2-7.2	18.6	115	1	cl	br	—	—	—
56	j	T_1-1.2	21.5	127	1	"	"			
57	j	T_1-1.4	21.4	125	"	"	"			
58	A	"	54.4	165-45-19-14	-	op	gap	-	8(5-3)	+
61	j	T_1-9.0	12.6	109	1	"	br	—	—	—
62	Sad	T_2-9.6	45.1	152-33-19-13	.	"	gap	—	8(4-4)	—
11 Aug	67	j	T_1-1.4	21.6	122	2	"	br	—	—	—
	68	j	T_1-2.8	23.1	127	1	cl	"	—	—	—
	71	A	T_2-1.2	51.8	165-45-19-13		op	gap	9(5-4) 12	—	—
	73	j	T_2-6.0	23.3	130	1	"	br	—	—	—
	74	Sad	T_2-7.8	43.9	151-40-18-11		"	gap	8(R+1R-5) 10	—	—
12 Aug	83	j	T_2-1.2	21.0	125	1	cl	br	—	—	—
	84	j	T_2-8.2	24.8	125	"	"	"			
	87	j	3-4.4	17.9	122	1	"	"			
	88	A	3-5.4	66.8	179-47-20-13		cl	gap	—	und	+
	91	A	4-2.0	45.2	159-37-19-13		"	"	—	8(6-2)	—

Childs
1958

Moe & Summary

12 Aug Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3193	A	4-2.8	74.0	171-46-20-13	op	gap	9(4-5) 30	— —
94	j	3.0	12.9	107	1+ op	elong	br	
95	j	4.6	12.7	108	1	cl	"	
97	A	6.0	48.9	160-43-18-12	"	gap	7(2+1l-4) 9	— —
99	j	9.8	18.2	116	1	"	br	

13 Aug

3206	j							
7	j	3-5.0	20.1	108	1	cl	br	
9	A	7.0	49.1	161-43-20-13	op	gap	9(4-5) 4	— —
14	Sub	4-5.0	40.7	158-42-18-12	"	"	—	mid —
15	j	5.4	14.6	108	1	cl	br	
16	A	7.0	48.1	165-45-19-12	"	gap	8(3-5)	+
18	j	9.8	21.5	128	1	"	br	
19	j	10.0	16.6	112	"	"	"	
~~23~~	~~j~~	~~3-3.4~~		1°				
23	j	3-4.0	17.1	111	1	cl	br	
24	j	"	17.2	111	1	op	"	
26	j	4.4	17.9	121	1	cl	"	
28	A	4-0.0	56.4	172-46-20-13	op	gap	7(4-3) 12	— +
29	j	"	10.6	98	1	cl	br	
34	Sub	6.0	33.5	141	"	"	7(4-3) 4	— —
36	A	10.0	35.7	153	op	gap	—	mid —

14 Aug

39	A	3-2.6	52.6	163-40	op	gap	7(0-7) 12	— —
40	j	3.0	18.1	117	1	cl	br	
42	A	4-0.0	47.4	166-42	"	gap	8(4-4) 8	— —
45	j	3-4.0	18.8	118	1	op	br	

Childs
1958

Moe & Sumy

14 Aug Putnegan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3246	j	3-4.0	19.4	120	1	cl	br
47	Sad	6.6	33.8	138		op	gap? — 6(3-3) +
48	j	4-6.0	25.2	131	1	"	br
49	A	9.2	52.6	168-45-18-13		op	gap — 10(7-3) +
50	j	"	17.2	108	1	cl	br
51	j	10.0	19.4	116	"	"	"

15 Aug

53	j	3-3.2	17.4	123	1	cl	br
55	j	3.5	20.6	126	"	"	"
57	j	6.0	19.7	122	"	op	"
58	j	7.4	20.7	130	"	"	"
60	Sad	8.0	29.8	148		op	" 8(5-3) — →

16 Aug

65	j	5-3.4	21.4	126	1	cl	br
67	A	3.8	59.6	[illegible] 170		op	gap 8(5-3) — +
69	j	4.0	19.8	122	1	cl	br
71	j	5.0	17.4	113	"	"	"
72	j	5.2	19.2	117	"	"	"
74	A	5.8	52.1	163		cl	gap 8(5-3) — —
77	j	7.8	20.7	124	1	"	br
78	j	8.6	19.4	123	"	"	"
81	j	6-0.6	17.6	121	"	"	"
82	j	1.6	14.8	105	"	"	"
83	A	4.0	45.2	156		op	gap 6(3-3) — →
84	j	4.2	16.2	114	1	"	br
86	j	4.4	15.7	110	1	cl	"
87	j	5.8	21.5	123	"	"	"

Childs 1958

Moe & Sum

16 Aug — Petrovagan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3288	j	6-6.0	20.5	122	1	cl	br	
90	j	6.2	21.0	125	"	"	"	
92	j	6.4	19.3	116	"	"	"	
98	j	8.0	16.2	108	"	"	"	
3300	j	9.2	17.0	115	"	"	"	

17 Aug

4	J	5-2.4	20.5	119	1	cl	br			
5	j	2.6	21.0	121	2	op	"			
6	j	3.8	17.2	114	1	cl	"			
7	j	5.8	19.4	120	"	"	"			
8	j	6.2	19.7	121	"	"	"			
11	A	6-0.0	45.1	155	1+	"	gap	—	—	+
12	Sad	0.6	31.3	140	"	"	br	—	—	—
14	A	1.6	42.6	159		cl	gap	7(4-3)	—	+
17	j	6.0	12.3	104	"	"	br			
19	j	2.2	17.7	119	"	"	"			
21	Sad	8.6	34.0	144		cl	gap	—	7(5-2)	—
22	j	10.0	18.5	119	1	"	br			
28	j	1.6	18.9	118	"	"	"			
29	A	3.6	35.8	153		"	gap	—	ind	—
30	A	4.0	47.6	155		op	"	—	7(3-4)	+
34	j	6.6	11.6	94	1	cl	br			
36	j	8.4	18.0	112	"	"	"			
39	A	11.0	40.9	162		op	gap	—	7(4-3)	—

18 Aug

42	A	5-0.2	39.9	148	2	cl	gap	—	—	+
45	A	5.4	51.5	162		"	"	7(5-2)	—	+

Childs
1958

18 Aug Petrnegen River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

33 46	j	6-00	15.7	110	1	cl	br		
47	j	1.4	18.5	120	"	"	"		
48	j	1.6	15.4	107	"	"	"		
50	j	5.8	22.1	120	"	"	"		
52	j	8.8	17.8	110	"	"	"		
53	j	10.0	19.0	115	"	"	"		
56	j	0.4	18.2	119	"	"	"		
58	A	3.6	36.3	151	1+	"	gap	—	— and
61	A	6.8	57.0	177		op	"	—	mid —
19 Aug									
68	j	5-2.4	18.9	121	1+	op	plug br		
69	j	7.8	19.8	122	1-	cl	"		
70	A	9.0	59.3	175		"	gap	—	9(5-4) +
72	A	6-0.0	52.0	153	?	op	"	?	? —
74	j	5.8	22.4	128	1	cl	br		
94	j	7-0.6		116	"	"	"		
97	A	2.6	44.3	158		"	gap	—	7(4-3) —
3400	A	3.4	43.2	159		"	"	—	mid +
2	j	4.6	16.9	122	1	cl	br		
3	j	"	21.0	135	"	"	"		
4	j	5.6	17.2	117	"	"	"		
8	A	7.2	43.8	159		op	gap	—	8(6-2) —
10	j	8.6	19.4	125	1	cl	br		—
12	A	9.8	50.7	162		"	gap	—	6(4-2) +
14	A	8-0.0	36.6	147		"	"	—	6(3-3) +
15	A	"	46.7	160		"	"	—	mid +
17	A	2.4	45.2	169		op	"	—	" +

Childs
1958

Moe & Burns

19 Aug Petrovaya River, Cape Edgecumbe, Alaska

19	j	8-2.6 14.7	112	1	cl	br		
21	j	2.8 15.2	116	"	"	"		
24	A	3.8 50.6	166	op	gap	8(5-3) 12	—	—
25	A	4.8 48.4	157	"	"	7(5-2) 18	—	—
28	j	6.6 20.5	127	1	cl	br		
31	A	6.8 59.1	168	op	gap	6(2+1-3) 28	—	—

20 Aug

33	A	7-0.2 51.5	163	"	"	7(2-5) 22		
34	j	0.6 20.0?	119	1	cl	br		
35	j	1.0 15.8	122	"	"	"		
37	j	2.2 15.9	114	"	"	"		
38	A	2.6 52.9	165	op	gap	—	7(6-1)	+
40	j	5.6 20.4	122	1	cl	br		
43	A	6.6 44.1	150	cl	gap	—	mid	+
44	A	8.8 55.5	166	op	"	7(3-4) 22	—	—
45	A	9.6 46.7	160	cl	"	—	mid	+
46	A	9.8 41.3	162	"	"	—	5(3-2)	+
52	~~49~~ ~~A~~ Sad	8-0.0 30.5	142	"	br	6(0-6) 4	—	—
55	~~48~~ A	2.6 59.7	174	op	gap	7(2-5) 25	—	—
57	~~51~~ A	3.4 36.6	149	cl	gap	—	5(3-2) ?	+
58	~~52~~ ~~Sad~~ A	3.8 35.4	146	op	"	—	6(1-5)	—
59	A	4.2 48.4	166	cl.	"	5(4-1) 3	—	+
60	j	5.8 20.8	122	1	"	br		
61	j	6.4 20.6	124	"	"	"		
62	A	7.6 43.6	157	op	gap	—	10(4-6) 12	±
63	A	8.8 42.4	159	"	"	6(3-3)	—	—
72	j	7-0.8 21.0	134	1	op	br		

Childs 1958

Moe & Sunny

20 Aug Petrozza River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3475	j	7-2.6 16.1 118	1	d	br			
76	j	4.4 19.9 125	"	"	"			
77	j	" 20.6 128	"	"	"			
78	j	5.4 19.1 120	"	"	"			
79	j	5.8 16.6 116	"	"	"			
80	A	8.2 65.5 178	?	d	gap	?	?	+
81	j	9.6 15.6 108	1	"	br			
82	j	8-0.0 15.1 114	"	"	"			
83	j	2.4 15.2 111	"	"	"			
84	j	3.0 22.2 132	"	"	"			
85	j	3.6 19.9 121	1+	"	"			
86	j	3.8 18.5 120		op	br	6(3-3)	—	—
86	j	4.2 23.4 132		"	"	6(3-3)	—	—

21 Aug

98	j	7-1.2 15.2 115	1	d	br			
3502	j	6.6 8.5 89	"	"	"			
5	j	8-2.2 21.6 125	"	"	"			
7	A	3.6 47.3 165	1	d	gap	—	—	+
8	j	4.0 21.3 126	1	"	br			
10	A	4.6 39.3 153		op	br	—	incl	—
11	A	5.8 38.7 160	1	d	br	—	—	+
15	j	7-7.2 16.6 113	1	d	br			
17	A	4.2 38.8 168	1	"	gap	—	10(4-6)	—
18	A	4.4 39.5 158	1	"	"	—	incl	+
20	A	6.2 46.4 161	"	"	"	—	incl	+
23	j	10.0 20.2 125	1	"	br			
24	j	8-0.0 15.9 118	"	"	"			

Childs 1956

Moe 9

21 Aug Kitnayakiver, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3525	j	8-2.4	15.4	115	1	cl	br	
26	j	2.6	16.5	114	"	"	"	
28	j	2.8	23.5	130	"	"	"	
29	j	3.0	16.5	112	"	"	"	
30	j	3.2	22.0	129	"	"	"	
32	A	4.0	42.6	172		"	gap	– 13 (5-8) +
33	j	4.6	15.2	111	"	"	br	

22 Aug

48	j	2-8.6	21.6	126	1	cl	br	
49	j	9.0	16.3	112	"	"	"	
51	j	9.8	22.8	129	"	"	"	
57	j	8-4.4	20.1	122	"	"	"	
60	j	6.6	15.4	114	"	"	"	
62	Sad	8.0	31.1	148		"	gap	– 7(4-3) –
63	A	9.8	41.5	145	gp	"		– 5(1-4) +

266

273
266
9
539

Childs
1960

Microtus oeconomus

Petrezea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Line No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Moc	5	4	1	2	5	5	8	2	2	32

	♂ (met)	♀
No	13	6
light	3	—
heavy	3	2
	19	8

Sex Ratio
22 ♂ : 10 ♀

♀

parous	1
preg	7
post partum	2
	10

♂ 22 all active

Wt	♂	♀
20 - 24	6	3
25 - 29	9	4
30 - 34	2	1 1
35 - 39	2	
40 - 44		
45 - 50	1	1

TL.	♂
120 - 4	1
5 - 9	1
130 - 4	6
5 - 9	4
140 - 4	4
5 - 9	6
150 - 4	

Childs
1957

Dicrostonyx season summary

Pitmegea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

Date	Sex Age	Trap site	Wt.	Measurements	Testis UH	Vg	Pelus	Emb	Scars	Lact
20 June 2597	♀ Sad	1 T_1-8.0	43.5	129-12-18-2	2	Vg cl	br	0	Indeterminate	—
25 " 2607	♂ "	2 T_4-1.8	46.0	124-13-19-6	8	—				
26 " 2610	♂	3 T_3-9.8	45.9	125-11-18-4	8	+				
5 Aug. 2690	♀ juv	2 T_1-2.2	41.8	120-13-16-4	5	Vg op	br	6 (3-3 8 mm)	—	—
8 " 2698	♂ Sad	2 T_4-5.2	39.9	112-9-17-5	7	+?				
" 2699	♀ A	1 T_4-7.6	51.5	131-14-14-4	2	Vg cl	gap	—	9 (5-4)	+
" 2700	♂ A	2 T_4-9.4	46.8	131-10-17-5	6	—				
10 Aug 2706	♀ Sad	3 T_4-9.6	23.0	103-11-16-4	3	plug	br	—	—	—

Childs
1958

DICIROSTONYX SUMMARY

2 June	2759	♂A	T_1-6.6	70.0	148-12-20-6	8	+				
	2760	♀A	T_2-6.8	65.7	136-8-15-6	-	-	gap	6 (3-3)	—	—
3 June	2769	♂Sad	T_2-2.2	35.3	111-11-17-6	7	-				
4 "	2773	"	T_1-2.2	53.9	131-13-18-5	2.5	+				
5 "	2790	"	T_4-6.4	50.3	133-16-17-5	7	-				
6 "	2798	♂	T_3-4.2	49.9	125-17-15-5	7	-				
19 "	2875	♂	MWM	58.0	130-13-18-6	6.5	+				
21 "	83	♂Sad	TWM	40.0	117-18-18-5	6.5	+				

8

@ilde

1957 Sorex op Season Summary

26 June	2608 ♂	T_3-0.4	3.2	90-30-11-2	1				
7 Aug	2693 ♂		3.6	85-30-11-7					
8 Aug	2700 ♂	T_4-2.8	5.5	96-32-14-4					
	2701 ♂	T_4-2.2	4.8	92-31-11-7					
14 Aug	2723 ♀?	T_8-8.0	3.2	80-28-10-6					
	2724 ♂	T_8 9.2	3.2	86-31-11-7					
	2725 ♂	T_8-9.0	3.0	98-28-11-7					
		7							

Childs
1958

Sorex summary

Pitmegan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

6 June	2793	♂	T_3-7.4	7.9	90-29-13-7	7	+				
"	2794	♂	T_3-2.2	8.5	100-31-13-6	7	+				
"	2795	♂	T_3-7.4	8.3	102-31-13-8	8	+				
"	2796	♂	T_3-7.4	9.0	Broken tail 89-21-12-7	6.5	+				
8 "	2811	♀	T_3-7.6	11.1	103-30-11-5		cl	-	7 mm black 9(4-5)	-	-
"	2812	♂	T_3-6.4	9.3	102-32-12-5	7	+				
"	2813	♂	T_4-9.0	6.0	97-30-10-6	5	-				
11 "	2843	♂	T_5-5.6	8.8	99-32-12-6	7	+				
"	2844	♂	T_6-6.0	9.1	106-32-13-7	7	+				
21 "	2895	♀ Sad swum		5.2	92-28-11-7	5					
22 "	2896	♂ A	"	10.5	103-31-13-8	7					
"	97	♂ A	"	9.3	104-35-13-7						
"	98	♂ Sad	"	4.9	82-29-11-6						
"	99	" "	"	4.7	88-29-11-7						
30 "	2920	♂	"	6.3	89-28-12-6	4					
"	21	♂	"	6.3	96-31-12-7	3					
"	22	♂	"	6.2	81-30-13-8	2					
20 July	3024	♂ Sad	T_{11}-10.0	5.1	95-31-10-7	5					
"	25	♀ "	T_{12}-3.4	3.5	90-30-10-8						
21 "	44	♀ pur	T_{12}-1.4	3.4	93-29-10-7						
"	45	♂ "	T_{12}-9.8	6.0	90-27-11-7	5					
"	54	♂ "	T_{12}-0.0	3.6	88-31-10-7	1					

INLAND ?

9 Aug Pitmegan River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

3127	♂	T_1-4.8	5.5	88-31-10-6	
28	♂?	T_2-0.4	7.1	103-34-12-7	
29	♀	T_2-7.0	6.7	95-32-12-7	
10 Aug 45	♂	T_1-4.8	3.6	83-28-9-6	

Childs
1958

Sorex cinereus

Petrugea River, Cape Sabine, Alaska

10 Aug	3146	♀A	T_2-6.0 (3)	9.0	95-27-11-7	heavy fat - end nursing teats
11 Aug	64	♂	T_2-0.4 (3)	6.5	94-29-11-7	
12 "	79	♀	T_2-0.6 (3)	9.1	106-34-14-7	
	80	♂	T_2-4.4 (2)	6.5	100-33-12-8	
	81	♀	—	4.1	90-32-11-6	
	85	♂	4-5.8 (2)	9.2	106-31-11-7	
13 Aug	3200	♀	3-4.0 (3)	3.8	89-30-10-6	
	1	♂	4-5.8 (2)	9.8	100-30-13-7	
	2	♀	4-7.6 (1)	4.6	92-33-10-7	
14 "	3237	♀	4-3.2 (2)	3.7	78-28-10-5	
16 "	63	♂	6-5.4 (3)	3.3	84-29-10-5	
17 "	3302	♂	5-1.2 (4)	4.4	85-31-11-6	
"	24	♂	5-3.6 (4)	8.5	103-32-12-8	
18 "	40	♂	5-4.0 (3)	5.3	96-32-11-7	stub tail
	41	"	5-6.2 (4)	8.8	76-6-12-7	
19 "	63	♀	5-2.8 (1)	5.2	98-28-11-6	
"	64	♂	6-10.0 (3)	9.0	103-28-12-6	
"	93	♀	8-9.0 (3)	3.8	88-27-11-6	
20 "	3432	♂	7-6.6 (4)	9.5	104-32-12-6	
	65	♀	7-2.2 (4)	11.1	112-32-12-7	
	66	♂	7-1.0 (4)	9.4	111-34-13-8	
	67	"	8-4.6 (1)	10.0	100-30-13-7	
21 "	93	"	7-1.0 (4)	9.1	103-28-12-6	
"	94	"	8-1.4 (3)	8.4	95	stub tail
"	3514	♀	8-0.0 (2)	11.3	108-32-12-8	+
22 "	36	♀	8-5.6 (1)	8.5	111-33-12-7	

Childs
1958

2

27 Jany Nitnagaflion, Cape Sabine, Alaska
3565 1.00 7-8.9 6.2 99-31-13.7

(27)

Childs

1957 *Microtus miurus* season summary

		Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
19 July	2647	♂A			146-29-21-13	10	+				
"	2648	♀Sad			137-26-20-14		Vgd	br	5mm? 2(2-4 ccans)	—	+
"	2649	♂Sad			129-23-18-13	10	+				
"	2650	♀Sad			137-23-20-12	2	Vg cl	br	3mm 11(5(4 ccans) + 6)	—	—
"	2651	♂Sad			116-22-20-12	3	—				
20 July	2654	♂A			152-27-20-15	13	+				
"	2655	"			149-26-20-14	12	+				
"	2656	♂Sad			141-27-20-13	11	+				
"	2657	"			128-21-20-11	10	+				
"	2658	♀Sad			135-27-20-13	2	Vgd	br	3mm 12(7-5)	—	+?
"	2659	♂Sad			121-22-19-12	10	+				
21 July		Pitmegea River, mi Cape Sabine, Alaska									
	2662	♀Sad			141-24-20-13	5	Vgd	?	20mm 7(1-6)	—	+
23 July		Pitmegea River, mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
	2663	♂A			153-29-20-14	10	+				
	2664	♂Sad			143-23-20-14	12!	+				
	2665	♀A			159-27-20-14	2	Vgp	gp	—	7(3-4)	+
	2666	♀Sad			138-23-20-14	4	"	br	10mm 8(4-4)	—	+
24 July		Pitmegea River, 12 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska									
	2675	♂A		54.8	160-28-20-14	11	+				
	76	♀Sad		40.7	135-21-19-14	2	Vgd	am gp	—	7(1-6)	+
	77	♂Sad		23.2	125-20-20-14	4	—				
	78	"		22.2	128-25-20-12	3	—				
	79	"		22.2	128-24-20-13	6	—				
	80	"		15.8	108-19-18-11	5	—				
	81	"		14.3	98-15-17-10	5	—				
	82	♀Sad		14.3	99-20-17-10	5	—				

Childs
1958

Microtus minus summary

10 July Putnugean River, 16 miles SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

	2966	♀	T_{10} +2	18.6	110-22-18-10	2	op	br
	67	"	T_9 -1.8	20.7	112-23-19-11	1	"	"
	72	♂	T_9 -2.0	20.5	115-19-19-12	4	—	
11 July	73	♀	T_9 -2.0	19.3	115-21-19-11	1	op	br
12 "	74	♀	T_9 -0.8	20.1	109-23-18-11	1	"	"
	80	♂	T_9 -1.0	21.5	117-21-19-11	3		
19 Aug	3377	♀j	1	17.7	113	1	cl.	br
	78	♂j	Bluff Island	21.0	124	3	—	
	79	♀j	cont	18.3	118	3	—	
	80	♂j		21.6	121	3	—	
18 Aug	81	♀j		18.7	112	1	cl.	br
	82	♂j		20.2	120	3	—	
	83	♀j		18.7	117	1	cl	br
	84	♂j		20.5	119	3	—	
	85	♀j		23.7	134	1	cl.	br
	86	"		18.1	115	1	"	"

16

Childs
1958

Cleithrionomys rutilus summary

12 July Petersen River, 16 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

2975	♂ Sud	T_{12}-10.0	1.0	113-26-16-12	4	—					

20 July Petersen River, 7 mi SE Cape Sabine, Alaska

30	20	♀ A	T_{12}-9.4	50.5	152-39-17-14	·	op	gap	9(5-4) 25	-	-
	21	♀ j	T_{12}-9.0	15.5	119-33-18-13	1	cl	br	—	—	—
	22	♂ j	T_{12}-8.6	14.5	113-30-17-4	4	—				
	23	♀ j	T_{12}-1.4	16.6	122-33-17-13	1	op	br		-	-
	34	♀ Sud	T_{12}-0.6	26.9	128-34-17-15		"	"	8(3-5) 9		
	35	♂ j	T_{12}-8.4	13.9	112-32-17-13	3	—				
	36	" "	T_{12}-8.6	15.1	111-29-18-13	4	—				
	37	♀ j	T_{12}-9.4	17.5	120-30-17-15	1	op	br			
	38	♂ A	T_{12}-9.4	30.0	137-36-18-15	12	+				

(10)

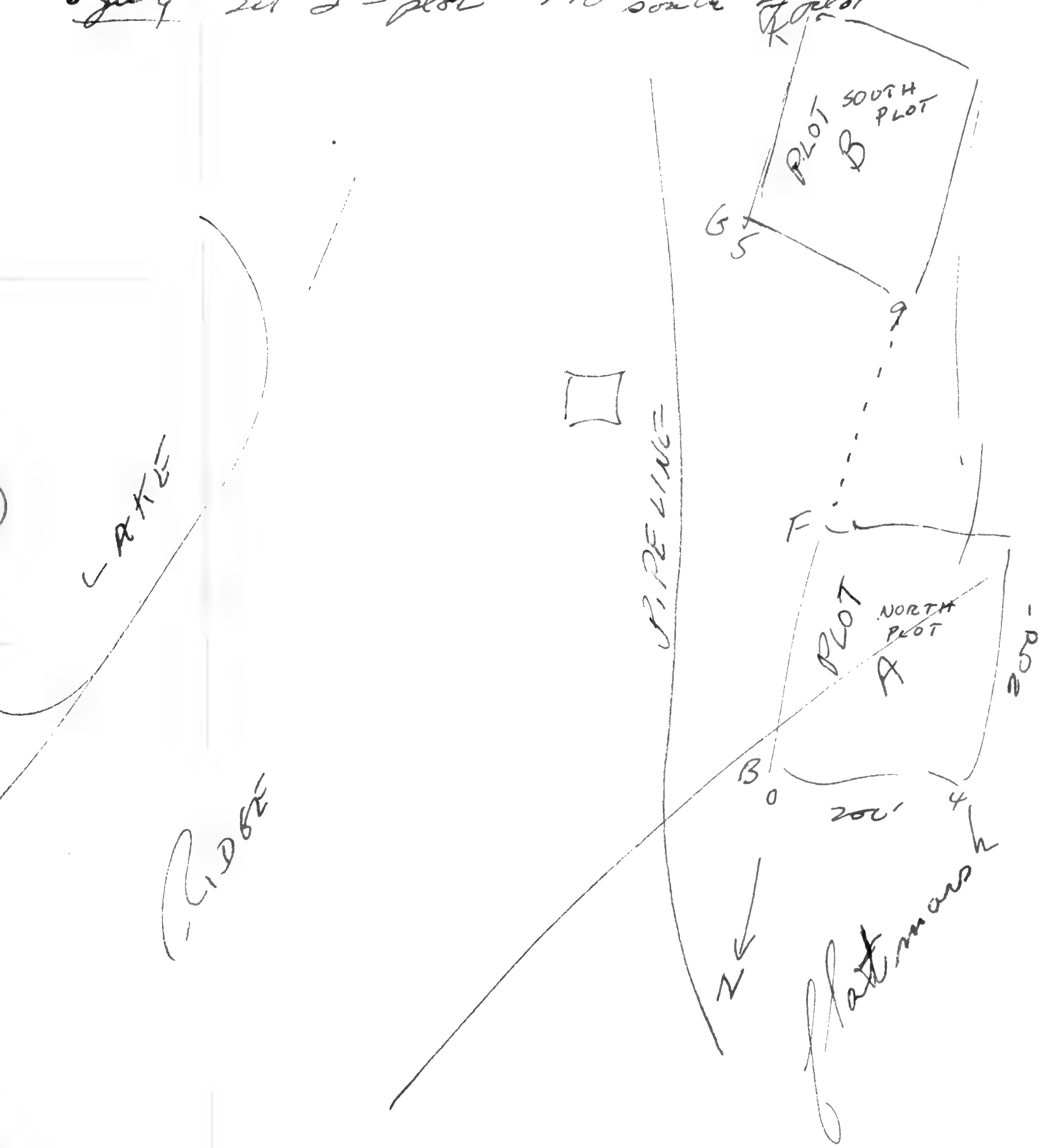
Childs
1963

Line Plot

3 July Barrow, Alaska

Expanded plot Area Pipeline to 200' x 200'

6 July Set 2nd plot 440 south of plot



8 July Butter Manor to be moved to Beach Ridge
for use in line plot work

Childs
1963

Live pelt

15 July Barrow, Alaska

Set traps between 10 & 12. Mapped location at 3. Weather poor and it got worse. Sleet during the night froze on grass and traps. Spent a cold night in Butler Manor.

Childs
1963

Live Plot – 1st Run

15 July

1000 Set out 80 traps per 200 ft. square plot

1530. No catch. Plotted traps locations

2100. 2 longspurs, north plot

#51 (loc. 3-38; J-22) ♂ 175g. Went in hole 1' from trap. (Trap A71)

16 July

0530 #11 (0-32; D-0) ♂ juv no. wt. (app 15g) (577)

– (1-15; D-28) ♂ juv Dead in trap 10g. (627)

#51 (repeat in same trap.

1000 No catch. Weather below freezing all night with sleet. Ice on traps and vegetation

1345. No catch. Sleet melted with increased temperature

1645. " " .

2130. No catch. 1 longspur. Raining. Surprised a lemming (= #52 on 7/18) 10' from hole 50' north of South Plot

17 July

0115. #51 (7-0; K-0) repeat. followed it to hole 50' south of plot. (A60)

0745 #51 (5-6; G-45) repeat. into hole 1' from trap. (A89)

1045 #12 (1-44; D-8) ♂ juv 12g. Caught under trap! (519)

Weather warm, no rain, high overcast.

1500 No catch.

1945 #13 (2-30; C-5) ♂ juv. Caught by hand in grass.

#51 (8-48; J-6) repeat. Followed to hole 150' S. Stopped often to preen + eat. (A97)

18 July

0115. No catch on plot.

#52 ad ♀ 80g lact., preg. Open pelvis. Caught 50' north of South Plot (See 7/16). Weather overcast + windy.

0900. #51 (5-6; G-45) repeat. Closed all traps (A89)

Childs
1963

Live Plots 2nd Run

23 July 1530 Set traps

#11 (1-24, C-30) 509. Repeat. Caught by hand

2200. #53 40' N of NE end of So plot ♂ jaw 150. " " "

24 July 0300 #12 (1-40, D-8) 519. Repeat

#14 (3-20, C-15) ♀ ap 400. Slight rain. Into hole by trap

– (5-2; H-8) A61 ♀ jaw. Dead in trap. ~~Fog~~

0900 #15 (2-30, E-45) 404 ♂ ad 450. Fog.

1515 #14 (1-35, D-25) 600 Repeat

2030 #14 (1-35; D-25) 600 Repeat

#16 (3-40, E-0) 531 ♂ ad 580. Into hole at 4-0, E-5

25 July 0115 #14 (1-40, D-8) 519 repeat. Clear + warm. Into hole close by trap

#54 (5-5; G-40) A 20 ♀ jaw 150. Freened + fed.

#51 Under barrel at pipeline near Wawigan.

0800 #14 (0-42; D-30) 568 Repeat.

#15 (2-5; D-15) 622 Repeat

1330 #11 (2-30; B-10) 411 Repeat

1700 #11 (2-15; B-35) 509 Repeat. Under trap!

2100 #15 (3-15; C-40) 533 Repeat.

26 July 0300 No catch. Sprinkling, overcast

0900 " " "

1500 " " " Closed traps

Childs
1963

Live Plot - 3rd Run.

5 August 1530. Set traps. [illegible]

A103
#55 (8-15; H-20) ♀ Ad, lact., op. pol. 50-60g. Caught [illegible] into hole by A91

A39
#11 (5-0; J-40) Dead in trap left open by Stevens, last run!

112
6 August 0030 #14 (1-5; D-45) Repeat. lact. To 568 & 1-0; E-0

A5
#51 (5-25; H-20) repeat. into hole 5' away

702
0930 #14 (1-5; E-5) repeat. Clear + cold

A70
56 (5-5; G-40) ♂ 30-40g. To 7-0; K-0 and vic.

A109
1530 #57 (8-40; H-0) ♀ Vgop. Pl. cl. 15-20g to hole at A99

A23
55 (8-25; H-5) ♀ ad repeat. Rain

A99
2130 58 (8-30; H-0) ♂ juv 20g. Litter mate & #57? Hard Rain Wind 30 mph!

574
7 August 0200 14 (0-45; F-0) ♀ repeat. To hole 10' so of plot

A6
0930 59 (5-0, H-10) ♂ juv 15g. Off plot to east than point. Rain

1530. No catch. Rain

A23
2100. 55 (8-25; H-5) to hole by A91. Rain.

8 August 0030. No catch ~~14 (1-5; D-45) lact. To 568 & 1-0; E-0~~ ~~55 (5-25, H-20) to hole 5' away~~

702
0930 14 (1-5; E-5) ♀ repeat. Found in a moribund condition, probably due to clear & cold weather. Kept in pocket and released when it perked up.

A36
559 (7-35; H-35). Went to A91 - hole

1400 Traps closed

Childs
1963

Live Plot - 4th Run

18 August 1600 Set traps.

557 (A30 8-35; G-15) Found dead in trap!

2230 No catch

19 August 0300 No catch

0715 — ♀ (533 Jaw. 160 3-15; C-40) Dead in trap. Snow, Ponds frozen

60 ♂ j (A97 5-40; 1-15) 23.3

61 ♂ Sad (A73 5-10; 1-5) 31.2. Went to hole 20' E of plot

62 ♂ Sad (A89 5-10; G45) 28.1 To hole at edge of plot

1045 61 ♂ Caught by hand at 20' E 5-0; 1-20

1900 No catch

2400 — j ♀ (702 1-5; E-5) 12.3 Dead in trap

20 August 0500 60 ♂ j (A97 5-40; 1-15)

1045 No catch

1600 " " Pulled in traps because of pressure of other work.